

Administration Report

1969-1970



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

**ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
1969-70**



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**MANIPUR STATE
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
1969-70**

AKHAM LANGOL

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Government of Manipur

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INTRODUCTION

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The Union Territory of Manipur is an isolated land geographically distinct entity. The border hills form themselves into north-south parallel folds with altitudes varying from 875-329 metres to 3017-176 metres above sea level and covering 90 percent of the whole land area of 22,347.2 square kilometres. It is bounded on the north by the State of Nagaland, on the south by Mizo hills, on the east by Upper Burma and on the west by the District of Cachar of Assam.

Having a varied and proud history from the earliest time, Manipur came under the British rule as a princely State in 1891. After independence of the country in 1947 the princely State was merged in the Indian Union on October 15, 1949 and was made a Chief Commissioner's Territory. The process of democratisation of administration has been going on. In 1950-51 an Advisory Council of Government was introduced. In 1957 this was replaced by a Territorial Council of 30 elected and two nominated members. Later in 1957 the Legislative Assembly of 30 elected and 3 nominated members was established under the Government of Union Territories Act 1963. In 1966, the opposition party position in the Assembly, it had to be dissolved on October 16, 1969 and President's Rule introduced. The status of the Administrator was raised from Chief Commissioner to Lieut. Governor with effect from December 19, 1969. Manipur has two Parliamentary Constituencies namely (i) Outer Manipur Parliamentary Constituency and (ii) Inner Manipur Parliamentary Constituency. The seat for the Outer Manipur Parliamentary Constituency is reserved for the scheduled tribes. There is one seat for Manipur in the Panchayati Sabha.

The population of Manipur according to 1961 census was 7,80,037. The projected population for the year 1971 is estimated at 10,69,555. Two-thirds of the population are concentrated in the valley and these are largely the Meiteis (Manipuri Hindus) while the rest comprises 29 tribes living in the hills who belong broadly to the Naga and Kuki groups.

Although Manipur, as a whole, is self sufficient in paddy and also meets some of the demands of the neighbouring deficit areas, the hill areas are deficit and dependent upon the valley for rice. The rains decide Manipur's food position as to whether it will be surplus or deficit. So, the fate of the paddy crops depends upon the monsoon rains which are unsteady and uneven resulting in fluctuation in the yields. To ensure supply of water in the fields schemes for minor and medium irrigation are underway.

GENERAL FINANCIAL POSITION

Fisheries occupy an important place in the economy of Manipur for two reasons :—firstly, there is abundance of natural resources for fish catch and secondly, with more than 75 percent of the population consuming fish, there is considerable local demand. Steps are being taken to develop pisciculture under the development schemes.

The Fourth Five Year Plan outlay of Manipur was approved at Rs 30.25 crores. This is a big leap forward from the Third Plan Out-lay which was only Rupees 12.88 crores. In addition, there is a sizeable out-lay on Central sector Projects, the more important of which is the Loktak Project, initially expected to cost about Rs. 10 crores. For the bigger plan out-lay, methods of working and organisation are being reshaped so that our working capacity is increased. One of the most important projects of Manipur in hand is the Loktak Multi purpose Project designed to provide 70,000 KW of power. Irrigation for 60,000 acres and reclamation of 40,000 acres of land work has started in earnest on this project on which 6,000 people are engaged. Manipur is rich in natural resources needed for the rapid economic development of an agricultural country. Possibilities of starting a cement factory, paper mills and other timber and agro-based industries are there. The Territory has also adequate resources of minerals distributed in different areas so as to warrant their economic exploitation to usher in industries for the manufacture of cement, fertilisers, etc. Pending the commission of the Loktak Project which is expected in 1974-75, additional diesel sets have been installed and in this way the installed capacity of power has already been doubled up. The hill district Hqtrs and a number of hill villages have been electrified while other places are getting power supply more regularly and for longer periods.

To accelerate the pace of development and to bring the administration to the door steps of the villagers, the one district Union Territory has been reorganised into 5 districts and 26 administrative units/Development Blocks w.e.f. November 14, 1969. The reorganisation has been consolidated by posting Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers/Block Development Officers.

The Government is assisted by a Secretariat consisting of a Chief Secretary and five Secretaries including one for the Assembly Secretariat.

The Court of the Judicial Commissioner is the highest court in Manipur. It exercises the powers and has the jurisdiction of a High Court.

There are two Divisions in the Finance Department namely : Expenditure Division and Budget Division. The Expenditure Division examines the proposals of all the Departments of the Government of Manipur relating to expenditure sanctions. It also renders financial advice to the Departments on matters referred to the Finance Department for such advices.

The Budget Division prepares the Annual Budget and Supplementary grants for presenting to the Legislature. It also deals with all matters relating to Audit Report, creation of posts, Inspection Report and other related account matters.

In addition to the above functions, nominated officers of the Finance Department also function as financial representative of the Government of Manipur on Board of Directors of Banks and autonomous organisations which receive substantial financial assistance from the Government of Manipur.

During the year under report, the Finance Department also continued to be associated with small savings schemes. The general financial position of the year under report is indicated below :—

The actual receipt for the year 1969-70 according to March, 1970 (Preliminary) Accounts including the amount received as grant-in-aid and loans from the Government of India was Rs. 13,28,26,956.

Revenue Receipt for the period ending the 31st March, 1970.

Head of Accounts	Rupees.
IX—Land Revenue	34,47,022
X—State Excise Duties.	2,03,216
XI—Taxes on Vehicles.	6,18,645
XII—Sales Tax	22,92,676
XIII—Other Taxes & Duties	5,08,403
XIV—Stamps.	5,05,945
XV—Registration Fees.	57,408
XVI—Interest.	3,34,545
XVII—Administration of Justice.	56,933
XVIII—Jails.	260

<i>Head of Accounts</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
XIX—Police.	6,67,372
XXI Misc. Departments	71,356
XII— Education.	8,42,597
XXIII—Medical.	44,642
XXIV—Public Health.	597
XXV -Agriculture.	1,29,032
XXVII— Animal Husbandry.	1,64,122
XXVIII—Co-operation.	6,552
XXIV -Industries	71,170
XXXI Community Development Projects NES of Local Development Works.	38,389
XXXII Miscellaneous Social & Development Organisation.	12,034
XXXIV Irrigation, Navigation Embankment & Drainage Works	1,40,328
XXXV—Electricity Schemes	11,12,311
XXXVII -Public Works	9,59,553
XXXIII Road & Water Transport Scheme.	20,15,867
XLVIII Contributions & Recovery towards pensions and other Retirement Benefit.	5,964
XLIX - Stationery & Printing.	20,970
LI Forest.	5,27,503
LII—Miscellaneous	1,44,644
LVI— Grants-in-aid from Central Government.	7,88,89,900
Total -Revenue Heads.	9,38,89,956
Loans from the Central Government.	3,89,37,000
Total - Revenue & Loans.	13,28,26,956

2. The expenditure during 1969-70 was Rs. 12,37,02,086/- according to March, 1970 (Preliminary) accounts.

The average income excluding grant-in-aid and loans of the Government of Manipur for the last five years from 1965-66 to 1969-70 was Rs. 1,99,97,356/- as against the average expenditure of Rs. 10,37,45,349/- during the same period.

3. The Revenue in Manipur is mainly collected from the following sources :-

I—Land Revenue.

II—State Excise.

III— Taxes on Vehicles

IV—Sales Tax.

V—Other Taxes & Duties Entertainment Tax.

VI—Road Transport (M.S.T.).

VII— Electricity.

VIII—Forest.

IX—Agriculture.

X—Education.

(I). Land Revenue : The total cash collection of land Revenue during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 34,47,022/-

(II). The Excise Revenue: The total cash collection during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 2,03,216.00 as against the collection of Rs. 2,99,138/- during the previous year.

(III). Taxes on vehicles : Taxes on vehicles continue to be collected under the Assam Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1936 as extended to Manipur. The total collection during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 6,18,645/- as against the collection of Rs. 6,64,982 during the previous year.

(IV). Sales Tax : The total cash collection during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 22,92,070/- as against the collection of Rs. 21,98,457/- during the previous year.

(V). Other Taxes & Duties : The entertainment tax continues to be levied under the Assam Amusement and Betting Tax Act as extended to Manipur. The total collection during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 5,08,403/-

(VI). Road Transport : The total cash collection during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 20,15,867/-

(VII). Electricity : The total collection of Revenue during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 11,12,311/-

(VIII). Forest: The total collection during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 5,27,503/- as against Rs. 4,58,633 during the previous year.

(IX). Agriculture : The total collection during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 1,29,032 as against Rs. 1,51,231 collected during the previous year.

(X). Education : The total collection during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 8,42,597 as against Rs. 6,37,083 during the previous year.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

The Court of the Judicial Commissioner is the highest Court of Manipur. It exercises the same powers and has the same Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction as a High Court. Appeals from the decrees and orders of this Court lie only to the Supreme Court. Shri C. Jagannadacharyulu continued to be the Judicial Commissioner for Manipur and Tripura till his term expired on April 28, 1969 on which date Shri R.S. Bindra took over charge as Judicial Commissioner for Manipur and Tripura. Since April 28, 1969 onwards Shri R.S. Bindra continued to be the Judicial Commissioner upto the end of the year under report.

He sits at Agartala for a period of 15 days in a month for doing judicial work and holds his court at Imphal for the remaining period of the month.

Shri P. Bhuban Singh continued to be the Registrar of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner throughout the year under report.

District & Sessions Court : - The Civil and Sessions Courts consist of one Court of the District and Sessions Judge, one Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge, two Courts of Subordinate Judge and five courts of Munsiff Magistrate 1st Class.

The Court of the District Judge is the Principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction for the entire Civil District of the Territory of Manipur. First appeals against the judgments and decrees of the Subordinate judges in suits where the value does not exceed Rs. 5,000/- and against all decrees and appellate orders of the Munsiffs lie to this Court. This Court has also revisional jurisdiction against the orders of the Village Authorities under the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Area.) Act, 1965. This Court has also been constituted as Motor Claims Tribunal for Manipur under the Motor Vehicles Act and as Compensation Tribunal under the Defence of India Rules, 1962.

The District Judge is also the Sessions Judge for the entire Sessions Division of the Union Territory of Manipur. He is also the Special Judge for trial of cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act and under Sections 161 to 165 of the Indian Penal Code. He is also head of office and the drawing and disbursing officer for the Civil and Sessions establishment.

Shri O. Thambal Singh, continued to be the District and Sessions Judge, Manipur throughout the year under report.

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Additional District & Sessions Court : - The Additional District & Sessions Judge has concurrent jurisdiction in the trial of original suits and Civil Appeals which are transferred to his file by the Principal District Judge. In respect of Sessions trials, Criminal Appeals and Criminal Revisions also he has concurrent jurisdiction with the Sessions Judge whenever such cases are transferred to his file by the Principal Sessions Judge. He is also a Special Judge for the hill areas of Manipur.

Shri Prem Narain Roy, temporary Civil & Sessions Judge, Faizabad who was appointed as Additional District & Sessions Judge, Manipur temporarily continued to hold the post from May 17, 1968 onwards.

Subordinate Judges : There are two Courts of the Subordinate Judge designated as the First Subordinate Judge and the Second Subordinate Judge respectively. The Courts of the Subordinate Judges have unlimited jurisdiction in all original suits. These Courts have also been empowered to entertain small causes Courts suits upto the value of Rs. 500/-. The Courts of the First Subordinate Judge remained vacant since October, 1966.

Shri L. Madhobchandra Ray, permanent Munsiff continued to be the Second Subordinate Judge throughout the year under report.

The First Subordinate Judge was vested with powers of Additional Sessions Judge and the Second Subordinate Judge with that of the Assistant Sessions Judge. As Assistant Sessions Judge, the Second Subordinate Judge hears appeals and revisions against the orders of the Magistrate of the Second Class on being transferred by the Sessions Judge and tries such Sessions cases in which any sentence except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or for a term exceeding 10 years might be passed.

There are five Courts of Munsiff/Magistrates First Class of which four are permanent Courts. These five Courts of Munsiffs/Magistrate are designated as Munsiff-I/Magistrate First Class, Munsiff-II/Magistrate First Class, and so on. As Munsiffs, their pecuniary Jurisdiction in original suits extend upto Rs. 2000/-. They are also empowered to try small cause courts suits upto the value of Rs. 200/-. As Magistrates, they can try cases in respect of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

They are also vested with revisional power against the orders of the Nyaya Panchayats located within their respective territorial jurisdiction under the Panchayat Raj Act, as extended to Manipur.

The territorial jurisdiction of each of the Munsiff/Magistrates First Class is as follows :-

Sl. No.	Name of the Munsiffs	Civil	Criminal
(1)	Munsiff-I/Magistrate 1st Class. (Y. Ibotombi Singh)	Imphal Municipal area.	Areas under the police station Kangpokpi and Lamla.
(2)	Munsiff-II/Magistrate 1st Class. (Shri C. Upendra Singh)	Imphal West excluding Municipal area.	Areas under the Lamphel Police Station.
(3)	Munsiff-III/Magistrate 1st Class. (Shri H. Jugeswar Singh)	Imphal East excluding Municipal area.	Areas under the Mourang and Mavang Imphal Police Station.
(4)	Munsiff-IV/Magistrate 1st Class. (Shri L. Robindra Singh)	Thoubal Sub-Division.	Areas under the Imphal Police Station.
(5)	Munsiff-V/Magistrate 1st Class. (Shri R.K. Sanatoniba Singh)	Bishenpur Sub-Division	Areas under the Thoubal and Bishenpur Police Stations.

Criminal Courts (Executive) :- The Criminal Courts in Manipur at present consist of 36 Executive Magistrates including 5 District Magistrates and an Additional District Magistrate.

Statement of cases showing the arrears, institution, disposal and pendency during the year under report in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and the Civil and Sessions Courts and all Subordinate Criminal Courts are given below :-

Period	Name of Court	Ar-rear	Institu-tion	Trans-ferred	Dis-posal	Pend-ing
1969-70	Judicial Commissioner's Court.	396	487		591	292
-do-	District & Sessions Court	179	1050	216	803	210
-do-	Additional District & Sessions Court.	173	482	-	516	139
-do-	Sub-Judge II & Asstt Sessions Judge	399	286	2	328	355
-do-	Munsiff-I/Magistrate 1st Class.	175	498	4	510	159
-do-	Munsiff-II/Magistrate 1st Class.	112	1353	6	1341	118
-do-	Munsiff-III/Magistrate 1st Class.	254	1372	27	1476	123
-do-	Munsiff-IV/Magistrate 1st Class.	243	1041	59	1081	144
-do-	Munsiff-V/Magistrate 1st Class.	320	1282	127	1292	183

Criminal Courts (Executive)

Period	Name of Courts	Ar-rear	Institu-tion	Trans-ferred	Dis-posal	Pend-ing
1969-70	Criminal Courts.	4420	3335	80	3368	4307

EXCISE DEPARTMENT

The Excise Department remained under the administrative control of the Excise Commissioner who was the head of the Department during the period under report. Shri S. C. Vaish, Deputy Commissioner, Manipur held the charge of the Excise Commission throughout the period under report. Shri Gorakh Ram, addl. District Magistrate continued to be the head of office from 1.4.69 and from 22.10.69 to 31.3.70 as Collector of Excise, Manipur.

The following Acts and Rules were administered during the year :-

- (1) The Eastern Bengal and Assam Excise Act, 1910 extended under Council resolution dated 23.8.48 and the Manipur Excise Rules, 1962 framed thereunder.
- (2) The Assam Opium Smoking Act, 1927 extended under council resolution No. 4 of 22.10.48.
- (3) The Dangerous Drugs etc. — 1930
- (4) The Opium Act, 1878 extended under the merged state (laws) Act 1940 and the minor territories laws etc. 1950.

Gradual prohibition policy was adopted in the territory.

Outpost :—There was only one outpost at Sekmai at the beginning of the year under report. With the increase of additional hands—3 inspectors, 3 Asstt. Inspectors, 4 Jamadars and 20 peons, the department opened one outpost at Kakching and another at Bishenpur since January 1, 1970. All additional staff has been utilised for the 3 outposts.

Detection :—With the increase of staff the number of case detection during the year, 1969-70 increased considerably. 621 cases of liquor were detected during the year as against 161 cases in the previous year, 85 cases of ganja as against the 30 cases in the previous year and 24 opium cases as against the 10 opium cases in the previous year.

Ganja :—Wild ganja plants numbering about 24,843 from Yairipok, Tumukhong, Moirangpural, Serou, Kuthi etc. were destroyed by the Excise Department. For this purpose one temporary Excise outpost was opened at Yairipok for 3 months from June to August, 1969.

Opium :—There was no opium shop during the year. 1.5 kgs. of medicinal opium were supplied to 8 kavirajas for preparation of medicines.

Fine :—Fines imposed by the Criminal Courts amount to Rs. 8478/-.

Foreign liquor/its consumption : There were 3 foreign liquor shops for supply of India made foreign liquor to the public. During the year, 14 bottles of overseas liquor, 5,879 litres of India made foreign liquor and 4430 4 litres of bear were imported for consumption of military and Manipur Police Department.

Collection :—During the period under report the total collection including fees was Rs. 2,37,440.47 paise as against Rs. 2,99,020.47 paise in the previous year.

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TAXATION

The Taxation Department remained under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Taxes, who was the head of the Department during the year under report. Shri S.C. Vaish, Deputy Commissioner held the charge of the Commissioner of Taxes throughout the year.

Shri A. Monir Ahmed continued to be the head of office as Taxation Officer throughout the year. He was the assessing authority and administered the following Acts and Rules—

The general sales tax continued to be levied in accordance with the provisions of the Assam Sales Tax Act, 1947 as extended to Manipur under the Ministry of States Notification No. S.R.O. 1038 dated 3-7-51 and the Manipur Sales Tax Rules, 1952 made thereunder. The collection made during the year was Rs. 14,39,552.00 as against Rs. 13,32,046.00 of the last year.

The number of registered dealers at the beginning of the year was 1275 and the number of dealers registered during the period was 219. The number of dealers at the end of the year after cancellation of 6 was 1488.

The appeals and revision cases were continued to be heard by the Commissioner of Taxes from the orders of the Taxation Officer. The following statement shows the number of appeals and revision files, disposed off and pending at the end of the year.

Pending at the commencement of the year	Added in the year	Total	Number disposed off	Pending at the end of the year
1	9	10	8	2

Sales Tax on Motor Spirit and Lubricant :—(II) Sales tax on motor spirit and lubricant continued to be levied under the Manipur (Sales of Motor Spirit and Lubricants) Taxation Act, 1963 and the rules made thereunder. The collection made during the period was Rs. 11,49,354.00 as against Rs. 11,18,938/- of the last year.

(III) Central Sales Tax continued to be collected under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder. The number of dealers at the end of the year was 691. The collection made during the year was Rs. 7,869.00.

B. Entertainment Tax :—(I) The Amusement and Betting Tax continued to be levied and collected in Manipur under the Assam Amusement and Betting Tax Act, 1939 (Assam Act of 1939) as extended to Manipur and the rules made thereunder. There were 6 permanent cinema halls. 5 temporary touring cinema licences, also were issued. The collection made during the year was Rs. 5,65,153.00 as against Rs. 5,19,960.00 of the last year.

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MANIPUR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Session of the Assembly :-The Sixth Session of the Second Manipur Legislative Assembly commencing from September 22, 1969 was continued upto September 24, 1969 on which the Hon'ble Speaker adjourned the House sine-die as a result of the adoption of Motion of No-Confidence in Ministers.

Obituary reference :-On the first day of the Session under report the Hon'ble Speaker moved obituary reference on the death of late President of India, Dr. Zakir Husain at Rastrapati Bhawan on the 3rd May, 1969 at 11.20 a.m. with a brief statement. Then the House adopted a resolution moved by the Hon'ble Speaker by observing two minutes silence by standing as a mark of respect to the departed soul. No further business of the House was transacted as a mark of respect.

President's Assent to Bills :- The Secretary, Manipur Legislative Assembly intimated to the House President's Assent to the following Bills since a report was made to the House on March 14, 1969

- (1) The Manipur Legislative Assembly Members (Salaries and Allowances) Amendment Bill, 1968
- (2) The Manipur Appropriation (No 1) Bill, 1969
- (3) The Manipur Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1969
- (4) The Manipur Ministers (Salaries and Allowances) Amendment Bills 1969.
- (5) The Manipur Legislative Assembly Speaker and Deputy Speaker (Salaries and Allowances) Amendment Bill, 1969.
- (6) The Manipur Legislative Assembly Members (Salaries and Allowances) Amendment Bill, 1969.
- (7) The Manipur Legislative Assembly Standing Committee (Chairman's Salary and Allowances and Removal of Disqualification) Amendment Bill, 1969.
- (8) The Manipur Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1969
- (9) The Assam Amusement and Betting Tax (Manipur Amendment) Bill, 1969.

No-Confidence Motion in Ministers :-On September 23, 1969 a Motion of No-Confidence in Ministers led by Shri M. Koirang Singh was received. Leave to move the Motion was granted by the House on the same day. The Motion was discussed on September 24, 1969 and was put to vote. The Motion was carried.

Presentation of report :- Shri Demalam Kipgen, Chairman of the standing Committee presented the first Report of the Standing Committee on the Manipur Panchayat Raj Bill, 1969 and the Manipur Nyaya Panchayat Bill, 1969 which were referred to the Committee by the House on March 28, 1969

Dissolution of Assembly :- The President of India dissolved the Manipur Legislative Assembly with effect from the 16th October, 1969

LAW DEPARTMENT

During the year under report Shri O.P. Mehtrotra continued as Secretary and Shri Th. Gunamani Singh upto 12.12.1969 and M. Gopendra Singh with effect from 15.12.1969, as the Under Secretary in the Law, Judicial and Parliamentary Affairs Department of the Government. Shri N. Ishotombi Singh and Shri Th. Mumbraoar Singh also continued as the Government Advocate and the Assistant Government Advocate respectively.

Legislation undertaken and Laws extended/made during the year 1969-70 are as follows :—

- (4) The following Bills which were introduced in and passed by the Legislative Assembly in the year 1968-69 and received assent of the President during the year under report
- (i) The Manipur Ministers (Salaries and Allowances) Amendment Act, 1969 (Manipur Act 5 of 1969)
 - (ii) The Manipur Legislative Assembly Speaker and Deputy Speaker (Salaries and Allowances) Amendment Act, 1969 (Manipur Act, 6 of 1969).
 - (iii) The Manipur Legislative Assembly Members (Salaries and Allowances) Amendment Act, 1969 (Manipur Act 7 of 1969).
 - (iv) The Manipur Legislative Assembly Standing Committee (Chairman's Salary and Allowances) Amendment Act, 1969 (Manipur Act 8 of 1969).
 - (v) The Manipur Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1969 (Manipur Act 9 of 1969).
 - (vi) The Assam Amusement and Betting Tax (Manipur Amendment) Act, 1969 (Manipur Act 10 of 1969).

During the year under report the Government of Manipur framed the Manipur Petition Writers Rules, 1969.

The following Acts of Parliament were enacted by Parliament during the year under report :—

- (1) The Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Act, 1969 (19 of 1969).
- (2) The Manipur Appropriation Act, 1970 (8 of 1970).
- (3) The Manipur Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1970 (9 of 1970)

The President of India, after receipt of a report from the Administrator of the Union Territory of Manipur, and after considering the report and other information received by him, was satisfied that a situation arose in which the administration of the Union Territory could not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 and therefore suspended for one year the provision of the Government of Union Territories Act relating to the Assembly, the Deputy Speaker of the Assembly and the Ministers and Deputy Ministers and also dissolved the Legislative Assembly of the Union Territory with effect from the 16th October, 1969.

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

During the period under report, Shri Amar Smita, Secretary to the Government in the Planning and Development Department Shri D.G. Bhave, Chief Secretary to the Government and Shri M.S. Mukherjee, Secretary to the Government in the Planning and Development Department, functioned as the Head of the Department for the periods—1.4.69 to 23.6.69, 24.6.69 to 13.7.69 and 14.7.69 to 31.3.70 respectively. Shri M. Radheshyam Singh, Chief Fishery Officer, continued to work as the Head of Office during the period under report.

Development of Fishery during 1969-70. The approved budget of this department for the financial year 1969-70 was Rs. 2.54 lakhs out of which execution of P.N.P. Scheme—*Fish Seed Production-Cum-Fish Fry Distribution Scheme, Applied Nutrition Programme and Training in Fisheries.* This amount includes Rs. 1,40,000 for items implemented through the Fishery Department and Rs. 1.13 lakhs for capital works taken up through the P.A.D. in Manipur. Amount spent through the Fishery Department out of the allowed amount of Rs. 1.31 lakhs was Rs. 1,21,102.81 paise. The receipt in hand for the year was Rs. 80,600, out of which a sum of Rs. 70,626.92 paise was spent.

The Fish Seed Production-Cum-Fish Fry Distribution Scheme is a very popular scheme. Under this scheme, the latest method of producing fish seed of Indian Major Carps by application of the *Pituitary Hormone Injection Method* was applied as before. As a result of it, 5,92,559 fingerlings of Indian Major Carps, Mirror Carp and Common Carp were produced in the four Fish Breeding Centres located at *Lamphel, Ningthoukhong, Khundrakpan* and *Wengla*. Out of this produce, 3 lakh fingerlings were liberated in the Lokak Lake for replenishment of stock and 2,92,559 fingerlings were sold to the interested private pisciculturists including those covered by the A.N.P. The department sold 18,000 fingerlings of Common Carp and Mirror Carp to the Government of Nagaland to meet their requirement. So far, the department maintain 300 nurseries, 25 rearing tanks and 17 stocking tanks in the 4 aforesaid Fish Breeding Centres, which have the capacity to produce fish seeds to meet the full requirement of Manipur. The department during the year received Rs. 10,816.55 p. as the sale proceeds of fish fingerlings, tin containers, plastic bags and hiring charge of nets.

A sum of Rs. 5,000.00 provided in the budget for 1970 under the Applied Nutrition Programme, was fully spent in purchasing

one lakh fish fingerlings supplied to the Block Development Officers in charge of Applied Nutrition Programme (Fisheries).

Two Inspectors of Fisheries and one Fisheries Extension Assistant of this department were deputed to undergo one year's training in Fisheries Development and Administration at the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore.

STATE TRADING DEPARTMENT

The function of the State Trading Organisation is to procure foodgrains and other essential commodities and supply to the needy people according to necessity. The scheme was a success and continued in the year 1969-70. Local procurement was made, not from commercial point of view but to meet the scarcity conditions in the territory in case of failure of crops due to floods, drought and other natural calamities and also to maintain a buffer stock against any abnormal rise of the prices. A sufficient reserve stock is required to be kept at all time to meet any eventuality either by local procurement or import from Food Corporation of India or any purchase from other sources.

There was no compulsory procurement of paddy during 1969-70. Procurement was in fact intended to act more as a price support in view of the falling price of rice and paddy than as procurement proper. The procurement operation was actually a slow but steady process and the maximum target fixed was only 5000m/ts as against 6000 m/ts in the year, 1968-69.

1638.259 tonnes of rice, 324 tonnes of wheat, 2280.659 tonnes of sugar and 212.075 tonnes of V. ghee were imported during the year under report. The procurement of paddy started from 10.11.69 and purchase was made by the revenue held agencies of the government in the six sub-divisions viz, Thoubal, Bishnupur, Imphal West, Churachandpur and Jiribam at the fixed procurement price of Rs. 52.50 per quintal of paddy to ensure a fair return to the cultivators. The procured quantities were stored locally. 3936.540 m/ts. of paddy were roughly procured till April, 1970.

The foodgrains and essential commodities were issued to fair price shops, government departments and military bases at the economic price fixed by the government to check any abnormal rise of price in the market. Due to lack of demand, only 537 tonnes of paddy, 942 tonnes of atta, 136 tonnes of moongdal, 23 tonnes of arhar and 17 tonnes of salt and 887 tonnes of rice were issued to the valley; 371 tonnes of rice were, however, issued to hill sub-divisions for distribution through the fair price shops during the year under report. The wholesale trading in sugar was taken by this organisation during the period from January, 1964 to November, 1967 when partial de-control of price sugar was announced by the government of India. The monthly quota of sugar allotted to this government is at present 274 tonnes over and above the special quota allotted for festivals from time to time.

The offtake and intake of foodgrains and other essential commodities in the government godowns at Koirengai and Sangaiprou during the year, 1969-70 are as below :—

Name of conditions	Quantities in take (in m/t.)	Quantity off take (in m/t.)
Paddy	(a) 1123 774	537.160
Wheat	324.396	1157.057
Raw Rice	1630.107	705.476
Boiled Rice	8.152	552.582
Atta	1219.036	942.440
Sugar	2280.659	1906.700
V ghee	212.075	187.390'5
Gram dal	—	36.856
Masoor dal	—	123.094
Arhar dal	—	23.180
Moong dal	—	163.594
Salt.	—	17.325

(a) Excludes the quantities of intake in outlying godowns :

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Political unrest that followed the 5th General Election continued during the year under review. Manipur too had its share of the instability. On September 24, 1969 as many as 11 of the 22 Congress members of the Legislative Assembly, including the Speaker, crossed the floor and joined the opposition and thereby voted out of power the Congress Ministry. The Assembly was suspended and then dissolved on 16 October, 1969 and the territory was placed under President's Rule.

The USAID Chief of Staff for the territory was put forward vociferously and not favourably during the year under report. The post was vacated by the Chief and visited by Prime Minister when she visited Imphal on September 2, 1969 with black flags and disturbed the peace and order. There was a minor explosion of the same kind in the valley area. There were also instances of looting to harass the military and civilians. The police were also on the Police and other Government officials were on the post as they were also on the post. There were also instances of looting to harass the Military and Government vehicles and also firing with weapons. There also had on Police Driver and injured 66 other and reported. In the first, the Police expended nine loads of ammunition. There were also burning six Government. Government property was also destroyed and during the agitation Army was also sent in and from dusk on September 25, 1969 to the morning of September 24, 1969 in full Civil power.

With a view to achieve stability the following parties evolved a United Action Committee to organise a three phased agitation.

(i) Manipal Peoples Party, (ii) S. S. P. and (iii) C. P. L. (R) C. P. L. (M) and S. S. P.

The Students and women organisations controlled by leftist parties also extended their full support to the United Action Committee.

In the first phase the United Action Committee organised hunger strikes by volunteers of all its constituents from February 16, 1970 to March 27, 1970.

The second phase of agitation started from March 11, 1970 and terminated on March 21, 1970. During this phase the volunteers of the parties picketed the Government Secretariat and Collectorate both at Imphal and other district Headquarters. The agitators intimidated the Government officials and behaved in riotous manner and prevented the Government officials from entering their offices. The programme for this phase also included kidnapping of important

local officers and essential functionaries like drivers of Government vehicle and confining them in secret places in order to bring the Government machinery to a standstill.

The picketers and agitators were arrested by the Police for criminal offences committed by them. In about 24 persons were arrested and 21 cases registered against them. All these cases were registered at Police station Imphal on 11/1/1970. The Criminal Section 7 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, was also applied. A requisition was filed on 11/1/1970 for the arrest of 24 persons.

A State Council had to be formed to have an interim government for continuing the agitators, a temporary State Council was set up at Imphal. The temporary State Council was formed.

The Committee passed a resolution to declare a state of emergency and put all public institutions, schools, colleges and Government offices at the District and Block Headquarters, under the control of the State Council with the United Action Committee as the executive authority.

A significant development in the agitation was the United Action Committee and National Front. The Government decided to send a joint mission to the valley area to investigate the situation and lead in support of the demand for the State. The Government sent the Parliament in April, 1970 for a special purpose. The Government of the third phase of the agitation was declared till the outcome of the mission sent to Dibrugarh. During this phase the United Action Committee had planned to hold a 100 day hunger.

Existence of a subversive Revolutionary Group which goes by different names such as United National Liberation Front, SK Party, Pan Mongoloid Youth League and Revolutionary Government of Manipur with the avowed aim of overthrowing the Government by violent means and establishing an independent state of Manipur outside the frame-work of Indian union came to notice in June, 1969. Members of this group committed series of daring armed robberies in and around Imphal. The organisation claims to have a following of about 5,000 youngmen mostly students in the valley area of the territory. The organisers established contacts with Pakistan and sent about 400 volunteers clandestinely to Pakistan for training in guerrilla warfare and sabotage. Thirty-four volunteers of this organisation were arrested while returning from Pakistan on the Tripura Border in August, 1969 and twenty-two on their way to Pakistan. Eighty members including one Pakistani returned and some prominent ringleaders of the subversive group were arrested in Manipur. One member of this group was arrested at Dimapur in Nagaland with a .38 Revolver. Nine cases were registered against those arrested in Manipur Under Sections 395/397/431/436/120

B/121/121A IPC, 251 A Act and II W.B.S.Act. Out of these nine cases, three have been charge-sheeted and the remaining were under investigation.

Out of the 80 persons arrested in Manipur, 26 were in Jail till the end of the year under report and the remaining on court bail. The above figure of 26 includes 17 detained under Orissa Preventive Detention Act (adopted in the territory on lapsing of the Central Preventive Detention Act). Detention orders under P.D. Law were issued against 33 members of the group. Sixteen of these thirty three were still at large till March 31, 1970 and proceedings against them u/s 6(1) of the Orissa Preventive Detention Act read with Sections 87/88 Cr. P.C. were being initiated.

Vigorous action against the so-called Revolutionary Government of Manipur continued.

The Revolutionary Government is distinct from the Meitei State Committee reported previously. It will be recalled that the Meitei State Committee had become defunct because of swift action by the Police against it. The Committee became active during the year under report and flirted with Naga and other tribal insurgents in hill areas and obtained from them a few arms and indulged in forcible collection of money from villages near the foot-hills. The Committee killed a villager in the area of Police Station Lamlai. W. Tomba Singh self-styled President of the Committee who was arrested in 1967 was sentenced to life imprisonment during the year under report. Four prominent members of the Committee were also arrested.

Students :- The students community was in turbulence during the period under report. There were eight students' strikes/demonstration including hunger strikes demanding among other things better facilities in educational institutions, continuance of the scholarship scheme for low income group without any modifications etc. While agitating for the scholarship scheme from July 18, 1969 to August, 6, 1969 they indulged in violent activities and smashed Government property worth Rs. 13,340/-. They also vehemently supported the demand for Statehood and otherwise too keenly participated in political issues.

Communal matters :- As in the past, the territory remained immune from communal trouble in 1969-70.

Labour :- There was no labour trouble in the year under report.

Foreigners :- During 1969-70, 26 (twenty six) foreigners were arrested for entering Manipur without valid travel documents. Nation-wise break-up of the above figure is as under :-

(i) Burmese	—	23
(ii) Pakistan	—	1
(iii) Duetsch	--	2
		26

Six of the above 26 were convicted and other either left the territory or deported after expiry of their sentences. Nationwise of the above figure of six is given below :-

(i) Burmese	—	4
(ii) Duetsch	—	2
		6

Cases against the remaining 18 were subjudice and two were pending investigation. Three Burmese arrested in 1968 and 2 Pak Nationals arrested in 1966 were convicted during the year under review. The Burmese preferred appeals against conviction and the same were pending.

During 1969-70, 5 British, one Canadian and one Burmese Nationals in all 7 foreigners, visited the territory with valid documents.

Law and Order :- As a result of the activities of the so called Revolutionary Government revival of Meitei State Committee, wide spread popular agitation for Statehood and unrest among student community, the law and order situation in the valley area, hitherto free from serious crime, deteriorated considerably in the first part of the year under report. The day light daring robberies committed by the Revolutionary government on May 15, 1969, July 26, 1969, August 5, 1969 and September 6, 1969 in Imphal area struck panic in the public and badly shook the confidence of public in the administration. The goonda menace increased considerably in Imphal Town and other mofussil towns. The wide spread disturbance on September 23, 1969 during the visit of the Prime Minister to Manipur further alarmed the peace-loving citizens. The rapidly increasing prices and unemployment added to the spate of crime. The situation was further complicated badly by the apprehension of wide-spread sabotage by the Revolutionary groups in valley area.

Special squad was constituted to investigate thoroughly the daring dacoities and robberies and a vigorous drive was launched against goondas and anti-social elements. The security of Imphal town was meticulously studied and strong pickets of armed police were stationed at strategic places. Part of the force deployed in hill areas, of necessity had to be withdrawn to provide the town of Imphal and surrounding areas with a comprehensive security system. The results of these measures were extremely heartening. A large number of members

of under ground Revolutionary government including some top leaders were arrested, goonda menace to the general public was materially curbed, threat of sabotage considerably eliminated and some daring armed robbery cases were worked out. Thus the public confidence in the administration considerably restored. Nevertheless, the situation at the end of the year under report warranted that all precautionary and preventive measures should continue as a large number of underground elements were still at large.

In the hill areas activities of hostiles were contained further and civil administration considerably extended its influence. The hostiles in Tengnoupal area were neutralised to a large extent. Four of them were killed in encounter with VVF. A large number of fire-arms from the hostile set-up were recovered during the year under report in Tengnoupal area. Incidence of hostile activity in Jiribam area except three attacks on VVF posts was practically nil. In 1969-70, hostile activity was considerable in Ukhrul area. They ambushed an army convoy on September 6, 1969 killing one and wounding two sepoys. In the same ambush four mules of army were also shot dead. On September 15, 1969 they ambushed a 2nd Bn. M.R. convoy. On September 18, 1969 they had an encounter with a BSF patrol. On September 23, 1969 they attacked Pasaithrong post of 2nd M.R. On the night of September 23/24, 1969 they surprised Paorei VVF post and took away 9 service rifles and 450 rounds of ammunition. On September 24, 1970 they ambushed a column of Manipur Rifles near Litan killing 7 M.R. personnel including one Asstt. Commandant, S. Rathing and injuring 5 personnel including the Dy. I.G. and the Security Commissioner. They attempted to obtain arms and ammunition in small quantities from China.

In Mao-Maram area the hostiles were very active. In this area the two hostile factions namely R.G.N. and FGN had some clashes and the rivalry between the two posed peculiar situation. RGN were later evicted from Oinam and Tungam camps and their arms and ammunitions seized. The underground and the 8th CRP/Army had a series of encounters in this area during the year under report.

In Sadar Hills area Mizo Kuki hostiles entrenched themselves and posed a threat. The 1st Bn. Manipur Rifles was entrusted with the task of launching special measures to clear the area. The battalion inflicted severe blows on the hostiles and recovered a huge quantity of fire-arms (including some sophisticated ones) and other military hardware.

In Tamenglong area except a split among the Zaliengruong underground, no hostile activity worth mention was reported. In Chura-chandpur side there was a lull in hostile activity.

In 1969-70, the hostiles clashed with the Police, Village Volunteer Force and Army 51 occasions.

During the year under report 173 hostiles surrendered, 147 were apprehended and ten killed. The following fire-arms and ammunitions were recovered/captured from them.

303 Rifles	103
Jap Rifles	62
Sten Guns	8
Thomson Guns	4
Bren Guns	6
Madson Gun	2
.22 Rifles	3
Revolvers/Pistols	8
2" Mortars	2
DBBL Guns	3
SBBI	3
Chinese Rifles	1
Jap 2" Mortar	1
Country made pistols	4
ML Guns	280
.303 BDR Amn	1665 Rds.
Jap Rds	128
9 MM Rds	325
.45 Rds	39
7.62 MM Rds	304
Chinese Rounds	3
Hand Grenades	29
Detonators	737
2" Mortar bombs	8
Chinese Hand Grenades	7

The overall assessment is that the law and order situation with tended to go out of hand in the first part of the year had taken a definite turn for the better both in hill and valley areas and the anti-social element considerably smashed.

Crime :—A total of 2799 cases were registered during the year 1969-70. Corresponding figures for the previous year were 3231 cases thereby showing a decrease of 432 cases. Crime-wise break up of the above figures is as below :—

Sl. No.	Crime	No. of cases in 1968	No. of cases in 1969
1.	Dacoity	25	23
2.	Robbery	43	43
3.	Murder	47	53
4.	Burglaries	267	204
5.	Rioting	180	240
6.	Kidnapping	182	181
7.	Smuggling	76	20
8.	Excise	227	169
9.	Gambling	44	13
10.	Thefts	663	608
11.	Others	1457	1245

Out of 2799 cases registered, the investigation of 1190 cases was completed and the remaining 1609 cases were under investigation. Of the 1190 cases, 624 were returned in final report and 566 charge-sheeted. 51 of the latter ended in conviction, 176 in discharge/acquittal, 12 were compounded and 327 remained sub-judice.

Reorganisation :—A scheme for reorganisation of District Police was sanctioned during the year 1969-70. Under the reorganised set-up, the District Police will have 44 Police Stations in place of 17 Police Stations and 19 Out-Posts. The reorganisation will also strengthen the prosecution machinery and provide a small striking force for law and order duties in Imphal area. Henceforth, the District Police will have a strength of one S. P., one Addl. S.P., 24 Dty. S.Ps., 13 Inspectors, 124 SIs, 111 ASIs, 154 Head Constable, 45 Naiks and 1431 Constables.

Additional force sanctioned in connection with the reorganisation of district police is being raised and trained. The areas of jurisdiction of the new police stations is being determined and equipment arms, ammunition, vehicles, etc. required for the new set-up are being procured. The Pre-revised set-up continued upto the end of 1969-70.

Establishment :—Shri Madan Gopal Singh took over as I.G. Police, Manipur on May 9, 1969. Five Deputy Superintendents of Police were recruited directly. One released Emergency commissioned officer was appointed as Asstt. Commandant in Manipur Rifles on ad-hoc basis. One Public Prosecutor, one Asstt. Public Prosecutor, one Scientific Assistant and one Shorthand Reporter were appointed for the State CID. Twenty six SIs and 17 ASIs were enlisted for the civil Police from the open market. 365 constables were also recruited for the Civil Police. 161 recruits were enlisted

in Manipur Rifles. Nine persons were appointed as Lower Division Clerks and one as Steno.

Seven JCOs of Manipur Rifles and 8 Inspectors, were promoted to Manipur Police Service. Seven Sub-Inspectors were promoted as Inspectors. 37 Head Constables and Constables were promoted as Asstt. Sub-Inspectors. 30 Constables were promoted as Head Constables. Eight Riflemen were promoted as Lance Naik, 4 L/NK as NKs and 2 Naiks as Havildars in Manipur Rifles.

Seven LDC were promoted UDCs and one UDC as Head Clerk.

Twelve officers were confirmed in Manipur Police Service in 1969-70. One Inspector, one Subedar and two Sub-Inspectors were also confirmed in the year under report. Amongst the ministerial staff three persons were confirmed as UDCs and 19 as LDCs.

One Inspector, one Subedar and one Head Clerk retired from service on attaining the age of superannuation.

Four hundred and six numbers of the force were granted cash rewards for good works

Havildar L. Bua Singh of 2nd Bn. MR was awarded Police Medal for gallantry and Subedar Ratan Bahadur of 1st Bn. M.R. Police Medal for Meritorious Services during the year under report. A large number of personnel were awarded Police (Special Duty) Medal.

In addition to the above, 4 Gazetted officers, one Non-Gazetted officer and 2 other ranks were recommended for gallantry awards for chivalry displayed in dealing with hostiles and one Gazetted officer for award for Meritorious services for work done in the same connection.

Thirtyone personnel were awarded Major and 258 personnel minor punishments.

Training :—Training facilities were considerably improved at the Manipur Police Training Centre. The institution was provided with several trained instructors. The institution trained 185 recruits for Manipur Rifles Battalions and 46 recruits for the District Police. The institution constructed a miniature range and a small arms range. At the end of the year 328 recruits of Civil Police and 81 recruits of Manipur Rifles and 24 Probationary SIs were under training at the Manipur Police Training Centre.

A large number of officers were also trained at ex-state institutions as per approved plan. Course-wise position in this regard is given below :—

Civil Police :—

Sl. No.	Name of the course	Personnel trained		
		GOs	NGOs	Others
	(i) Central Detective Training	—	2	—
	(ii) Traffic	—	—	6
	Manipur Rifles :—			
1.	Platoon Comdrs. Tactics course	—	6	—
2.	Section Comdrs. (Tactics)	—	—	8
3.	Company Comdrs Tactics "	1	—	—
4.	Commando course	—	—	3
5.	Weapons & Tactics	—	—	5
6.	3" Mortar	—	—	13
7.	MMG Course	—	—	12
8.	Misc. Course	—	—	6
9.	Buglers Course	—	—	2
10.	Equipment & Boat Repairs Course	—	—	6
11.	Saddlers course	—	—	4
12.	Armourers (Basic)	—	—	3
13.	QM Duties	—	—	1
14.	M.T. Course	—	—	4
15.	Intelligence	—	—	10
16.	Map Reading	—	—	2
17.	D&M. Basic course	—	—	4
18.	Field Engineering	—	—	2
19.	Range Taking	—	—	2
20.	First Aid	—	—	2
21.	Platoon Weapons	—	—	8
22.	Bom Demolition	2	—	—

As a result of training received by the above personnel there was all round improvement in the performance of the force.

It was observed that the serving personnel in Civil Police had not been refreshed and had also not done their Muskerary since long time and this accounted to a considerable extent for inefficiency. Systematic refresher courses for all ranks upto Asstt. Sub-Inspectors were started and the officers concerned put-through the same in suitable batches. After the conclusion of the course each batch was made to do the annual firing. This has gone a long way in improving the turn out and performance of the force.

Fire Service :—Manipur Fire Service continued to be a part of the Police Department. The service received 161 calls during the year under report as against 143 in the previous year. The estimated loss of property by fire during 1969-70 was to the tune of Rs. 5,60,000 (Rupees five lakh and sixty thousand) as compared with Rs. 2,13,902 in the year 1968-69. This was due to the loss of more valuable property. More urbanisation, expansion of electrification, increase in population etc. were main causes for heavier loss. At present the territory has got one Fire-Station at Imphal and a sub-station at Moirang. The two units by themselves are not adequate to meet the requirement. There is urgent necessary of opening more fire-stations. Proposals in this regard are being examined. Despite heavy pressure of work the fire service acquitted itself very well.

Home Guards :—Hill Home Guards organisation continued to be defunct. About 300 Home Guards were called out for protection of bridges and assisting the Police in the maintenance of law and order. Home Guards did commendable work in preventing the theft of huge quantity of foodgrains from the State Trading Godown Koirengel. A comprehensive scheme for the abolition of Hill Home Guards set-up and strengthening of the valley set up was submitted to the Government of India during 1969-70. Shortage of transport and supervisory staff were badly felt in the valley Home Guards. The organisation urgently required a separate Commandant. The hands of District Superintendent of Police, Manipur Central-I district are too full and he cannot devote adequate attention to the supervisory aspect of this organisation. One Home Guard was convicted for 3 years in case No. FIR 657(12)67-IPS u/s 302 I.P.C. converted into 304 (A) IPC of PS Imphal for excesses committed while aiding the Police. Despite odds and meagre facilities the Home Guards discharged their duties very satisfactorily. As an internal arrangements Hill Home Guard staff is being utilised for the valley, HG set-up which was expanded manifold since its inception.

Village Volunteer Force :—The Village Volunteer Force gave a very good account of itself. It recovered a large number of fire-arms and ammunition from hostiles, captured many undergrounds and collected valuable information. At the same time the force got itself involved in several unwarranted incidents. The force requires closer supervision and increase in the administrative staff.

Wireless communication to cope with increasing commitments connected with fluid law and order situation in this area is of vital importance for the functioning of Police and other Civil Department because of absence of other means.

The Wireless set-up of Manipur Police not only proved communication facilities to the Police department and other civil departments of the Government of Manipur but also manned some of the out-posts of the BSF.

A large number of deficiencies in the essential equipment of the Manipur Police Wireless set-up were made up during 1969-70. Shortage of trained personnel continued despite getting some staff trained at Assam Police and UP Police Wireless schools. The Wireless set up handled its job extremely well and provided efficient service to the force.

Magazine for 2nd M.R. and completion of several other minor works the shortage of building continued to be acute. Construction of the following buildings was sanctioned for the year 1970-71.

	<i>Estimated cost</i>
1. Imphal Police Station building	Rs. 2 lakhs
2. Construction of Offices and residences of SPs and their staff at Karong, Chura-chandpur, Ukhrul and Tamenglong.	Rs. 4.8 lakhs.
3. Construction of Police Stations at Wakhong, Khunthak, Shanshak Chandel, Singjamei, Sekmai, Nambol, Lilong, Yairipok and Kakching.	Rs. 6,60,000/-.
4. Septic latrines for MPIC for about 150 persons	Rs. 1 lakh.
5. Septic latrines for Bn. Headquarters of 1st Bn M.R. for about 150.	Rs. 1 lakh.
6. Barracks for armed reserve at MPTC	Rs. 2,60,000/-.
	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> Rs. 18 lakhs.
	(Rupees eighteen lakhs).

Welfare :—The welfare centres in the battalions progressed rapidly. Fabrication of uniform during the year for whole of the department was done by these centres. Manipur Police Relief and Welfare Funds were established both at the Central and District Bn. level. Government of Manipur sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2/- per head and matching grant of Re 1/- per head for providing amenities to the members of the force. The battalions were provided two more medical officers during the current year. This improved the position considerably. During the year under report too Major H.C. Venugopal, Comdt. 2nd Bn. M.R. took keen interest in the welfare of inhabitants of the area in which his battalion was deployed. The Director General Border Security Force gave him a grant of

Rs. 2,000/- for expansion of welfare activities. Much, however, remains to be done in this regard.

The Govt. of India was moved to permit the sale empty cartridges and allow the proceeds to be utilised towards the welfare of the force.

General :- Due to keen interest and closer supervision at different levels, marked improvement was effected in the functioning of the Department. The traffic police was reorganised by getting the personnel trained at the Traffic Institute Bombay and providing it with a modern uniform and equipment and renovation of traffic points. This has gone a long way in effective regulation of rapidly increasing traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian ensuring enormous safety for the users of the road and orderly movements on public highways.

For better detection of crime a scheme for the establishment of a dog squad in Manipur Police was got sanctioned from the Government and orders for the purchase of pups placed. The uniform of the district police was materially modified to give the force a smart appearance and to make the officers evince pride in it. The proposals for improvement of the uniform and live-power of Manipur Rifles were pursued further with the Govt. of India. Several standing instructions towards streamlining of working and enhance efficiency in various wings of the District Police were issued.

One more battalion viz. 4th Bn. M.R. was absorbed on September 1, 1969 in the Border Security Force and redesignated as 96th Bn. BSF. The battalion continued to be in Manipur under the control of this department.

The Department continued to have the assistance of 1st, 4th, 6th and 8th Bn. CRP and 95th and 96th BSF during 1969-70. The department is grateful for the willing assistance and co-operation rendered by these units and their higher authorities.

REGISTRATION

The following Officers were in charge of the Registration Department during the period under review.

- (i) Shri S.C. Vaish, as Inspector General of Registration
- (ii) Shri Gorakh Ram, as District Registrar.
- (iii) Shri P. Pholendrajit Singh as Senior Sub-Registrar.
- (iv) Shri L. Mukunda Singh as Sub-Registrar, Bishenpur.
- (v) Shri A. Manikchand Singh as Sub-Registrar, Thoubal

Branch Offices :—The Registration Department with its Head Quarters at Imphal, Lamphelpat, has two branch offices at Thoubal and Bishenpur.

Staff strength :—The Registration Department consists of one U.D.C., nine L.D.Cs, five Peons and two Choukidar-cum-sweepers

During the period under report altogether 7410 documents of various kinds were presented for registration

One case of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and three cases of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 were registered.

Collection :—A sum of Rs. 70,845/- was collected during the period under report.

Expenditure :—The expenditure incurred during the period was Rs. 64,694/-.

PANCHAYATS DEPARTMENT

The term of the 227 Gram Panchayats and 43 Nyaya Panchayats whose election was held in the year 1964 expired on August 31, 1969. Their term was extended by 6 months by the Administrator in order to enable to re-organise some Gram Sabhas by delimiting their boundaries.

Gram Sabhas effected by the declaration of certain areas as Notified Areas were re-organised. Consequently, the number of Gram Sabhas was reduced from 227 to 221.

The special revision of the members registers viz. Family and Adult Registers were made in order to make them upto date for use as electoral rolls in the 2nd General Election to Gram Panchayats held in the month of January/February 1970.

The 2nd General Election to 221 Gram Panchayats was completed. 221 Pradhans and 2628 Panchayat members including 500 members who were subsequently nominated as Panchas of Nyaya Panchayats were elected

A group of 11 newly elected pradhans drawn from / Development Blocks were deputed to the Cachar District of Assam so as to enable them to acquire knowledge of the working of Gram Panchayats there. The tour proved beneficial to the study group.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

Employment situation :- In all, there, were 162 establishments in the Union Territory Administration of Manipur (excluding the establishments employing less than 10 persons in the Private sector) employing 21,856 persons (including 1681 women) at the end of the year, 1969. 105 establishments were in the Public Sector employing 20,420 persons (including 1606 women) and 57 establishments in the Private Sector employing 1436 persons (including 75 women). The number of persons employed was 162 in Manufacture, 1125 in construction, 41 in trade and commerce and 1462 in Transport, storage and communication.

Under services sector, in all 7,136 persons were employed. Out of the total 20,420 persons were employed in the Public Sector and 1436 in the Private Sector. In Non-Technical Educational Service, as many as 8,454 persons were employed. There were 2288 employees in Medical and Health Services, 133 in Recreation Services (cinemas and Theatre) and 119 in the legal Services.

The total number of unemployed persons on the Live-Register at the end of the year on December 31, 1969 was 22,914 out of which 2938 were women. Persons seeking jobs were 301 in supervision, 185 in skilled and semi-skilled, 2,013 in Clerical jobs, 147 in educational jobs, 603 in domestic services, 4,701 in unskilled works and 14,964 in others

STATE TRANSPORT AUTHORITY

The State Transport Authority continued to function as in the previous years. The Secretary (Law) to the Government of Manipur was the Head of Department. The Secretary (T) to the Government was the Secretary and the Deputy Superintendent of Police (MV), the Assistant Secretary, State Transport Authority. The following are the important achievements during the year under report :-

During the period under report, 284 vehicles were registered as against 401 vehicles last year. This increased the number of registered vehicles to 5287. 315 duplicate registration certificates, 3906 taxed tokens were issued and 351 vehicles were permitted to effect transfer of ownership.

1312 new driving licences were issued. This increased the number of Driving Licence to 8285. 438 duplicate driving licences and 1182 Learner Licences were issued during the year. 47 drivers were authorised to drive Heavy Motor vehicles and 1027 driving licences were renewed.

543 public carrier vehicles and 143 private carrier vehicles were running on regular and temporary permits as against 580 and 175 respectively. During the year 1160 special permits, 822 temporary public carrier permits were issued.

Stage carriage services were running on 54 different routes with 202 vehicles. Total number of mileage covered by them was 2050.

The total revenues realised in the shape of taxes and permit fees were 6,71,246.64 lakhs of rupees.

2254 cases were challaned to the court for prosecution for violating rules and regulations of M.V. Act and Rules.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Shri M.S. Mukherjee Secretary (F. & CS) was the Head of Department and the Animal Husbandry Officer, the Head of office of the Dairy Development Scheme. The Animal Husbandry Officer was assisted by one Vety. Asstt. Surgeon with 21 regular employees.

The main object of the Scheme is to collect milk from some selected milk pockets and Dairy Co-operative Societies. The collected milk is chilled and sold to the Government Departments in bottles and Bults accordingly. The milk will be pasteurised and sold in bottles and bults considering advantages and disadvantage of distribution. Two more sale booths will be opened in two different Bazar areas.

During the year under report 1,100 litres of milk were collected and out of which 850 litres of milk sold daily to the public and other Government departments. The remaining milk were turned into different by-products. The outputs during the year were butter 1500 Kg., Ghee 400 kg, channa 1000 kg., Dahi 6000 kg. etc. and sold.

This scheme was implemented with the following equipments :—

- (i) Bulk Cooler 1000 lit. capacity.
- (ii) One Jeep and one pick up (Jeep).
- (iii) 4 Cream separator (hand) and 2 butter chunners.
- (iv) 10 hand capping machine 2 liver type.
- (v) 1 weighing machine.
- (vi) Most of the parts of pasteurising plant have been received and installation will be started very soon.

GOVERNMENT PRESS

Shri M. C. Verma, Secretary (Education) to the Government of Manipur functioned as the Head of Department of the Government Press, Manipur from the beginning of the year to July 1969 and Shri Gorakh Ram, Secretary (E) took over charge as Head of Department from August to September 1969. Then Shri A. H. Choudhury, Secretary (E) to the Government of Manipur worked as Head of Department of the Government Press, Manipur for the rest of the year under report.

Shri Ksh. Dhananjoy Singh served as Superintendent, Government Press from the beginning of the year upto May 7, 1969 next Shri K. Prongo took over from him.

The Government Press, Manipur undertook the printing of various local and central forms of all the departments and institutions of Manipur. Text Books, Panchayat Raj Journal, Fortnightly Journal of the Publicity Department, Budget, Annual Administration Report, Civil List, Manipur Gazette, Proceedings of the Manipur Legislative Assembly, Acts and Rules passed by the Assembly were printed by this Press. The printing of Electoral Rolls and various forms of the Panchayat Election, 1970 and the printing of electoral rolls of the Assembly Constituencies of Manipur were undertaken by the Govt. Press. Due to increase in the Administrative units of Manipur the demand for more printing forms has been increased manifold and thus the work load of the Government Press increased to a great extent.

The Government Press has been running in the M.S.T. Compound since the year 1955 with insufficient accomodation. Selection of a site for the Manipur Government Press building has been finalised in order to run its works smoothly in its own building.

The construction of office extension shed has been taken and would be completed with the 1st quarter of the next year. The extended rooms would give working space for about 30 workers.

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Shri R.K. Bijoychandra Singh, Chief Forest Officer, Manipur functioned as the Head of Department of the Forest Department, Manipur upto 30th June, 1969 on which day he retired from service. Shri B. Surendrakumar Sharma, Divisional Forest Officer, Eastern Division held the charge of the Chief Forest Officer, Manipur from July 1, 1969 in addition to his normal duties. Shri Sh. Tomchou Singh continued as Divisional Forest Officer, Western Forest Division, Jiribam. The Chief Forest Officer and the Divisional Forest Officer are assisted by a team of four forest Officers with Assistant Settlement Officer (Forest) during the year.

The approximate areas under different classes of forests during the year under report are as follows :-

Reserved Forest	—	1334 sq. km.
Protected Forest	--	4135 sq. km
Unclassed Forest	-	8896 sq. km.
		Total - 14365 sq. km.

The actual Revenue and Expenditure figures for the year 1969-70 are as given below :-

(1) Revenue	—	Rs. 5.33 lakhs
(2) Expenditure—	(i) Plan Rs. 1.34 lakhs	Rs. 7.70 lakhs.
	(ii) Non-Plan Rs. 6.36 lakhs	

387 offence cases were reported by the Rangers, Beat Officers in charge of different Forest Rangers and Beat Officers for violation of rules and regulations relating to the management of Forest during the year under report. Out of these 63 offences were compounded by Department Officers and 118 were disposed of by Court. 206 cases were pending during the year.

A review of the progress of Forest development activities under different schemes of the Department during the year is as given below :-

(i) **Plantation** :- Plantation of pine and teak covering an area of 44.55 Hectares (110 acres) of land, maintenance of 218.70 Hectares (540 acres) of old plantation were completed during the year.

(ii) **Working Plan** :- Field operation for compilation of Working Plan over an area of 91 sq. km. (35.14 sq. miles) were completed during the period.

(iii) **Consolidation** :-50.5 sq. km. (10.7 sq. miles) of Reserved and Protected forest were demarcated and surveyed during the year. The forest area known as Maibakhul and Haraorou covering an area of 36.25 sq. km. (14.14 sq. miles) was declared Protected.

(iv) **Communication** :-Maintenance of 12 km. of Forest road was taken up during the year under report.

(v) **Forest Protection** :-Cutting of 74 km. of fire lines and fire tracing were taken up and 15 fire watchers were also engaged during the fire season.

(vi) **Timber Treating** :-Under the scheme 205.97 cu. metres (7356 cft.) of wood poles were treated with ASCU preservative for supply to the P.W.D., Manipur and 1000 poles were extracted from the Forest. Besides, 1000 kgs. of ASCU wood preservative were purchased during the year under report.

(vii) **Improvement of Wild Life Sanctuary** :-During the year a Tower house was constructed at Keibul Lamjao Sanctuary. One Office cum-quarters and one kitchen were also constructed.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

Handloom :- During the year a sum of Rs. 1,86,549/- was spent for development of Handloom Industries. 40 weavers Co-operative societies including the Apex Society were given rebate of Rs. 47,562/- against the sale of handloom goods worth Rs. 9,51,240/-. Working capital loan of Rs. 60,000/- were given to 20 Primary weavers Society including two units in the Hills and Rs. 30,000/- to Manipur State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd. 28 Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies inclusive of three in Hills were given benefits of Rs. 19,990/- (75% grant and 25% loan) for purchase of 8 semi-automatic looms, 41 fly shuttle looms, 10 warping drums, 15 steel reeds and 17,000 wire heads.

For opening two new sales depots and continuation of 5 existing sales depots, a sum of Rs. 15,500/- was spent. Rs. 2,000/- was spent for celebration of the 16th All India Handloom Week in Manipur. A sum of Rs. 928.61 p. was given to the Manipur State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd. as transport subsidy for 45 bales of yarn. Rs. 10,500/- as 75% cost of the minimum expenditure was given to the Apex Society for participation in Nataji Pradasani held in Calcutta from January 23, 1970. A sum of Rs. 20,900/- was spent as stipend, staff pay, raw material cost etc. on Sawombung Weaving Training Centre, where there were 10 Junior and 10 Senior trainees.

During the period, a sum of Rs. 37,632/- was spent on Design Centre and produced 35 yds. of Sari Border Design, Sari Plain Design Bed Cover Tindongbi all over Design, All over Thabi maru design etc. etc.

Small Scale Industries :-

Loan :- A sum of Rs. 1,86,700/- was granted as working capital loan to 99 units in the trades like Radio assembly, Aluminium works, Iron and Steel works, Bakery, Metal Block & Foundry, Saw mills, Bamboo & Cane works, Blacksmithy, Tinsmithy Readymade garments and carpentry works.

Training of artisans & study tour outside Manipur :-

An artisan was deputed for training in Electricals at C.T.I. Das Nagar, Howrah for a period of one year and a sum of Rs. 602.83 was spent as stipend in this connection and a sum of Rs. 1268.90 was spent in connection with study tour of artisans outside Manipur.

Expansion of Manipur Small Industries Co-operation Ltd. :-

The Government of Manipur sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,53,250/- as additional share capital of the corporation. The Government Emporium at Imphal has been taken over by the corporation. Managing Director of the Corporation was appointed.

Exhibition :- No industrial Exhibition was held in Hill area during the period under report but the amount provided was used while participating in the Plan Exhibition held in February 1970 at Imphal for which a sum of Rs. 10,500/- was spent.

Subsidy on Improved tools and Machinery to ex-trainees and Small Scale Units :-

The Department of Industries drafted a scheme for the same and submitted to the Government for approval. The Government of India for early implementation.

Industrial Co-operatives :- The Department drew up a scheme for financing Industrial Co-operatives by giving Managerial/construction of workshop subsidy and submitted the same to the Government for approval.

Industrial Estate at Takelapa :- The Industrial Estate at Takelapat will be completed within one year. The P.W.D., Manipur has started work.

Improvement of Training Centre :- One cluster type of Training Centre was organised at Chuchandpur (Hill area) and another cluster type of Training Centre is being organised at Porompat, Imphal East (Central District). During the period under report 44 artisans were trained in 7 Training Centres and 91 fresh artisan trainees were recruited. A sum of Rs. 31,920/- was granted as stipend to 137 artisans Rs. 20/- p.m. per trainee. A sum of Rs. 20,922.44/- was spent for purchase of tools and equipments and raw materials for the Training Centres. A sum of Rs. 1784/- was spent on purchase of Film strips for Arts Crafts & Training Centre, Imphal.

Distribution of scarce raw materials :-

The Directorate of Industries distributed 5750 kg. of Hydro-sulphite of soda 15 individual units, 20 kg. of Antimony out of the allotted 105 kg. The remaining balance was surrendered 50 metric tones of paraffin was given to three Industrial units.

The Manipur Small Industries Corporation Ltd. lifted 5 M.T. of mutton Tallow for distribution to Soap manufacturers. M/S Kisturchand was authorised to lift the following raw materials for distribution to the Small Scale Units of Manipur :—

1. G.C. Sheet	24 G.	61 M.T.
2. G.P. Sheet	24 G.	70 M.T.
3. B.P. Sheet	8—14 G.	5 M.T.
4. -do-	16—70 G.	11 M.T.
5. -do- Thinner than	20 G.	9 M.T.

Hire-purchase :-

Machineries worth Rs. 72,400/- were supplied to 8 Industrial Units through the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd

Tribal Welfare :

Plan :- Rs. 26,100/- was spent as grant in aid to 63 Ex-trainees as subsidy towards the purchase of tools and equipments.

Non-Plan :- A sum of Rs. 1,40,000/- was spent on staff pay, stipend for trainees, purchase of tools & equipments & Raw materials, intra state study tour of artisans of 11 training Centres in Hill Sub-Division. 12 Demonstration units (6 weaving and six carpentry squads) were sent out to scheduled caste villages of Imphal East & Imphal West I. A sum of Rs. 38,800/- was spent on staff pay during the year under report

Handicrafts :- During the year under report a sum of Rs. 46,700/- was spent against the Budget provision of Rs. 69,200/- for development of Handicraft Industries, details of which are given below :—

(Non-Plan)

(a) Sales cum procurement depot (Government Emporium) :

The scheme came into existence in 1960-61. Facilities for expansion of marketing of Handloom and Handicraft products were created under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 16,200/- was spent during last year. The scheme was transferred to Manipur Small Industries Corporation with effect from 1.12.69.

(b) Handicraft Design Extension Centre :—

The Scheme was started in 1960-61 and has since been trying to revive old & traditional designs and also to evolve new and beautiful designs. A sum of Rs. 12,000/- was spent for the purpose.

(c) Bamboo & Cane Training Centre, Thoubal and New Churachandpur :—

The two Training Centres have since been giving training to artisans in two years course. Every year 10 trainees for each Center could be taken in. A sum of Rs. 18,500/- was spent on staff pay, stipend and raw materials.

Plan Sector :—During the year a sum of Rs. 2,85,800/- was spent for development of Handicraft Industries (a) A sum of Rs. 1500/- was spent in sales-cum-procurement depot (Government Emporium). The scheme has also been transferred to Manipur Small Industries Corporation Ltd.

(b) Production centre to be attached to the Government Emporium has also been transferred to Manipur Small Industries Corporation Ltd. with effect from 1.12.69.

(c) A sum of Rs. 6700/- was spent for continuation of quality Marketing scheme

(d) A sum of Rs. 7500/- was spent on the scheme of Dolls & Toys production Centre.

(e) A sum of Rs. 7500/- was spent for strengthening of staff of Handicraft section.

(f) A Training Centre on "Pine Apple Fibre" was started on ad-hoc basis for 6 months during the year under report at Kluwai Naga Mapal for which a sum of Rs. 3000/- was spent.

(g) A sum of Rs. 2,62,600/- was spent for purchase of a plot for Manipur Government Emporium at New Delhi. Construction of shed is now being taken up.

Sericulture :—During the year under report a sum of Rs. 1,41,598.43 was spent for continuation of Non-plan scheme, viz (a) Central Silk Farm at Chingmeirong, (b) Government Silk Farm at Wangbal, (c) Sericulture Demonstration Centre Jiribam, (d) Demonstration-cum-Mulberry Nursery Farm at Thongjao, (e) Sericulture Experimental Farm-Training Centre Kwakia, (f) Muga seed production centres with two outposts at Khonghampat and Chingarel, (g) Non-Mulberry Propaganda outpost at Boljang and (h) Cocoon Marketing Centre Chingarel.

During the period 17,011 layings of mulberry silk worm, 1040 layings of Muga Silk worm, 9975 layings of Eri Silk worm and 131 layings of Tsar Silk worm were produced and distributed to village agriculturists. 1575 kg. of mulberry cocoons, 22101 kg. of Eri Cocoons were produced and 90 kg. of Mulberry Raw silk and 216 kg. of Eri spun yarn were prepared. 1,40,297 mulberry saplings were raised

in Government sericulture farm and distributed the sapplings at subsidised rate. 18 villages sericulturists were given training in sericulture in Rearing Course. The Cocoon Marketing Centre, Chingmeirong quality reeling and spinning cocoons worth about Rs. 1000/- from village sericulturist. The Cocoons are converted to raw silk

Under plan sector a sum of Rs. 93,018.74 was spent for implementation of schemes namely (a) Additional facilities to Hill Rearing Station At Tadubi, (b) Establishment of Non-mulberry garden at Kakching, (c) Establishment of non mulberry propaganda outpost at Border area (d) Aid in kind to deserving village sericulturists towards installation of Scientific tools and equipments, (e) Grant to Reapers (sericulturists) (f) Grant of silk Industrial loans in cash and in kind, (h) Training of sericultural personal outside Manipur, (i) Modernisation of Reeling and spinning Charkha (j) Establishment of Cellars, cold storage, sifling chambers etc at central silk farm Chingmeirong. (k) Staff subsidy to Registered Co-operative Societies, (l) Publicity and propaganda in villages, (m) Study tour of Sericulturists outside Manipur and (n) Establishment of Tsar Demonstration-cum-seed supply station in Manipur.

Rural Industries Project :- The activities of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme were mainly confined to extension work as well as organisation of Industrial Seminar, Exhibition and Organisation of Private industries entrepreneur, co-operative and artisans). Altogether seven industrial seminars were conducted at different places of Rural Industries Project Blocks and one exhibition-cum-industrial seminar was held at Morrang of Bishenpu Block. About 50 industrial units from six development blocks including the principal of I.T.I., Imphal Electrical Motor Mechanical, participated. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry. A sum of Rs. 10,000/- was spent for this purpose. As incentive to one Hosiery unit of Imphal East a sum of Rs. 355/- was disbursed as subsidy for consumption of Electrical Powers. In order to enable the needy to purchase tools and equipments, 50% subsidised cost were given to 41 industrial units in Bishenpur (14 in weaving & Gur & Khansari and 13 in carpentry & 6 others) 48 in Imphal East (22 carpentry, 6 in Gur & Khansari, 5 Weaving & 17 others), 40 in Imphal West I (24 in carpentry, 7 in tailoring & 9 others), 44 in Thoubal (11 in weaving 11 in carpentry, 7 tailoring, 7 in Gur & Khansari), 37 in Imphal West II (21 in Carpentry, 6 in tailoring, 4 in weaving & 6 others), 32 in Sadar hills (14 in carpentry, 12 in tailoring & 4 in blacksmithy & 2 others). Altogether a sum of Rs. 48,000/- was spent under the scheme of tools & equipments subsidy. For infringing the efficiency in management of industrial co-operative societies Managerial Subsidy at

the slided scale of 100%, 75%, 50%, & 25% was given for 4 years the slided scale of 100%, 75%, 50% & 25% was given for 4 years continuously. Under this scheme 11 Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd., 3 carpenters Co-operative Ltd., 1 each of blacksmithy cum-carpentry, Iron & Metal works and printing & publicity were benefited. In all a sum of Rs. 24,600/- was advanced to the aforesaid societies. Under the scheme of study tour programme, 24 artisans under the trades of ink manufacturing, sericulture, bamboo and cane, wood furniture etc. were deputed outside Manipur to enable to study the improved technology for which a sum of Rs. 4,430/- was spent. In order to enable industrialists to assimilate better technology from outside Manipur 10 selected entrepreneurs were deputed in the trades of wood seasoning, Handloom Technology, Fine Arts, Craft & wood work, artistic leather works. A sum of Rs. 9,870/- was incurred for the purpose. With a view to solving the scarcity of getting healthy Mulberry leaves, one collective mulberry garden was established in an area of five acres under the supervision of one technical expert from the Directorate of Industries Manipur. Necessary tools and equipments and sheds were purchased and constructed. Mulberry plants were planted. By this scheme 30 members of the society and another 500 village reapers will be benefited. A sum of Rs. 7,900/- was spent for the purpose. Schemes for the development of a new industry as well as expansion of existing industries were taken up. Under this credit scheme 87 carpentry units, 3 ready-made garments, 3 foundry & Blacksmithy, two each in bullock cart and handloom and blacksmithy one each in ink manufacturing, saw mill, blacksmithy, wooden chaki, stone works, agricultural implements, brass metal, steel & iron aluminium works, Printing press were given financial assistance for meeting the working capital as well as block capital. A sum of Rs. 1,59,000 was disbursed to the aforesaid industrial units.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

During the year under report the post of Director of Agriculture remained vacant and one Deputy Director of Agriculture held the charge of the Director of Agriculture in addition to his duty as Deputy Director of Agriculture. He was assisted by one Deputy Director of Agriculture (Horticulture) and 6 Agricultural Officers in charge of Extension works and 8 subject specialist in charge of (i) Botanists (ii) Horticulture (iii) Chemistry (iv) Soil Conservation (v) Seed Multiplication & Distribution (vi) Plant Protection and (vii) Soil Conservation Research Section and (viii) Fruit Preservation section for the implementation of the both Plan and Non Plan schemes of the Department. From the middle of November, 1969 five Districts were created and 4 of the Agricultural Officers who were working as in charge of the Agricultural Extension works and one Agricultural Officer in charge of Horticulture section were appointed as Director Agricultural Officers. By the end of the year under report, 2 Agricultural Officers were appointed as in charge of State Mechanised Farm and potato and Vegetable Experimental cum Seed Multiplication Farm.

Budget allotment

The total allotment for the Department for the year 1969-70 was Rs 53,29,700/- and the total expenditure for the period under report was Rs 54,18,397.59 p.

Main activities

During the year under report agricultural extension works of the Department were intensified. More areas were brought particularly under high yielding, improved varieties of crops and improved agricultural practices. Plant protection measures were also taken up more extensively. Some of the important achievements of the departmental stations and extension works are briefly given below.

Maintenance of seed multiplication farms and Soil conservation demonstration farm -

The Department has four Seed Multiplication Farms at Mantripukhuri, Thoubal, Wangbal and Chakpikarong and a Soil Conservation Demonstration Farm at Kangpokpi.

The Seed Multiplication Farms are mainly concerned with raising and further propagation of High Yielding and recently introduced improved varieties of seeds of paddy, wheat, maize, etc for further distribution to the intending growers. These Seed Multiplication Farms serve as the demonstration farms also.

The main activities of the Soil Conservation Demonstration Farm is to demonstrate to the cultivators the various ways of Soil Conservation practices and growing crops on the hill slopes and other undulating areas keeping in view the economy of the measures adopted.

The quantities of High Yielding varieties and other improved varieties of crops produced during 1969-70 at these departmental stations are as follows -

1. Paddy	64.63 tonnes
2. Maize	7.34 "
3. Wheat	2.97 "
4. Pulses	1.22 "
5. Potato	0.75 "

State Mechanised Farm -

Towards the end of the year under report the farm staff had been strengthened by appointing one Agricultural Officer, one Farm Manager, 2 Clerks and 9 grade IV staff. One Massey Ferguson tractor of 35 H.P. and three tractor 2011 tractors of 25 H.P. with some matching implements were purchased.

Out of the total farm area of 560 acres, 300 acres had been reclaimed. During the Kharif 1969-70 150 acres were brought under different Kharif crops and about 67 acres under Rabi crops.

The quantities of improved seeds produced in the farm during 1969-70 are as follows -

(a) Kharif**1. Paddy**

(i) IR-8	30,849 kgs
(ii) IR-5	1,112 kgs
(iii) CH 988	15,969 kgs
(iv) Dullai	6,250 kgs
(v) Phouren (pure)	12,575 kgs
(vi) Moirangphou (pure)	8,936 kgs
(vii) Basmati	375 kgs

2. Maize

(i) Ganga-5	84 kgs
(ii) Ganga-101	60 kgs
(iii) Jawar CSH-1	40 kgs

3 Green Manure Seeds

(b) RABI

(i) Dhaincha seeds 530 kgs

4. Wheat

(i) Lerma Rojo 914 Kgs

(ii) Safed Lerma 1558 1/2 Kgs

(iii) UP-302 Triple Dwarf 51 Kgs

5. Pea

(i) Bonneville 240 Kgs

(ii) Kanwar 189 Kg

6. Mustard Seeds

2009 Kgs

7. Potato

1144 Kgs

Varietal-cum fertilizer cum time of sowing trial of wheat and varietal-cum fertilizer trial of potato also were taken up in the farm

Improved seed multiplication and distribution -

In order to popularise the growth of high yielding and other improved varieties of crops the department distributed the following high yielding and other improved varieties of seeds multiplied at the departmental stations and procured from other sources during the year under report.

Kharif season

(i) Early paddy seeds
(China 988 and dullar) 62 5 m tonnes (approximately)

(ii) IR -8 paddy seeds 56 5 "

(iii) Hybrid maize 1 7 "

Rabi season

(i) Lermarojo, Sonara-64,

Safed Lerma & wheat seeds 23m tonnes

(ii) Vegetable seeds 203 kgs

The estimated areas brought under high yielding and other improved varieties of crops during 1969-70 with the seeds distributed by the department and the farmers' own seeds are as follows -

(i) Early paddy 3,500 acres

(ii) High yielding IR- 8 paddy 8,650 "

(iii) Hybrid maize 25 "

(iv) High Yielding Mexican
wheat varieties 1,000 "

Horticultural development

(i) *Progeny Orchards* The Department has been maintaining nine progeny orchard cum-nurseries at Imphal, Ukhrul, Maram, Tengnoupal, Tamenglong, Churachandpur, Thanlon, Imkong and Jiribam with a view to raising and propagating various improved fruit plants/pratts, vegetables, flowers, seedlings and ornamental plants for distribution to the public. The activities in these orchard-cum-nurseries were intensified during the year under report.

The following fruit and ornamental plants and vegetable and flower seedlings were propagated in the nurseries of the orchards for further distribution to the intending growers

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Pineapple 2500 Nos | (7) Crab Apple 10080 Nos |
| (3) Apple 452 Nos | (4) Lime-20285 Nos |
| (5) Papaya 11000 Nos | (6) Guava-3322 Nos |
| (7) Orange 250 Nos | (8) Arecanut-20000 Nos |
| (9) Coconut 2000 Nos | (10) Cashewnut-5000 Nos. |
| (11) Pineapple 2000 Nos | (12) Banana-781 Nos |
| (13) Pomelo 6500 Nos | (14) Pear-2075 Nos |
| (15) Peach 218 Nos | (16) Jack fruit 1300 Nos |
| (17) Mango 2116 Nos | (18) Amla-590 Nos |
| (19) Walnut 1562 Nos | (20) Litchi-300 Nos |
| (21) Eureka 100 Nos | (22) Elachi-100 Nos |
| (23) Pecanut-148 Nos | (24) Silver Oak-200 Nos |

In the departmental nurseries vegetable seedlings of cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, onion, knolkhol, brinjal, tomato, chilli, pumpkin, cucumber also were raised for distribution to the intending growers

(ii) *Horticultural Extension Service* -In order to have closer contacts between the fruit growers and the Department and also to disseminate the techniques and methods of scientific fruit growing particularly in the hills Asstt Agricultural Officer-in-charge of horticultural extension works were posted at Ukhrul, Churachandpur, Tamenglong and Chakpikarong besides one Agricultural Officer in-charge of horticultural extension works at Imphal to look after the whole territory. The following fruit, ornamental, vegetable, and flower plants/seedlings were distributed to the farmers through the extension staff -

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| (1) Guava--3421 Nos. | (2) Lemon 9629 Nos. |
| (3) Papaya--1128 Nos. | (4) Pomegranate 101 Nos. |
| (5) Banana--1154 Nos. | (6) Pineapple -500 Nos. |
| (7) Orange--2171 Nos. | (8) Apple--2675 Nos. |
| (9) Walnut--326 Nos | (10) Arccanut--8807 Nos. |
| (11) Coconut - 655 Nos. | (12) Cashewnut--600 Nos. |
| (13) Ginger--237 Nos. | (14) Elachi--150 Nos. |
| (15) Mango--58 Nos. | (16) Litchi--20 Nos. |
| (17) Amla--5 Nos. | (18) Vegetable seedlings
48719 Nos. |

Besides the orchard-cum-nurseries, the Department have taken up growing of seasonal crops like--Improved varieties of paddy, vegetables, potato, sugarcane, etc. in a way of demonstration to the cultivators. The products of some of the important crops are as follows :-

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (1) Vegetable--753 kgs | (2) Potato 588 Kgs. |
| (3) Mustard seeds--627 kgs. | (4) Pea seeds 557 kgs |
| (5) Sugarcane--4182 kgs | (6) Maize 17764 kgs. |
| (7) Paddy--2907 kgs. | (8) Wheat - 140 kgs. |
| (9) Fruits (Apple, peach, plum etc.)--2255 kgs. | (10) Beans/ grams --190 kgs. |

Fruit preservation factory :-

The Department was running a fruit preservation factory. The purposes of this factory is to demonstrate, domestically as well as commercially, how fruits and vegetables which accumulate in the local markets during the glut seasons, can be best and economically preserved for use in the off seasons.

During the year 1969-70, 14570 (11802 kgs.) bottles of pineapple, orange and lemon squashes and cordials, 5856 (5096 kgs) tins of pineapple rings, chunks, pear in syrup, etc., 1823 (934 kgs.) tins of jams and Jellies, 118 (42 kgs) tins of pineapple juice and 73 kgs. of Mango pickles were prepared for demonstration purposes. The same also will, as in previous years, be disposed off to the intending buyers on no loss no gain basis. For further preparation of squashes about 3657 kgs. of pineapple, orange and lemon juices were preserved.

Fruit preservation equipments like--one bottle washing machine, one multi-purpose fruit mincer and juicer and one Avery plate form scale were also purchased during the period under report

About Rs. 49,035.14 p. only was collected as the sale proceeds of various fruit products which were sold on the basis of no loss no profit.

Soil conservation :-

(i) *Soil conservation on Agricultural lands* :- The field work under the scheme could not be taken up during the period under report for want of administrative approval of the way in which the scheme had to be implemented

(ii) *Soil and Land Use Survey* :- During the period under report detailed soil and land use survey at the proposed shifting cultivation control projects at Chaf-pikarong (Manipur Central District), Tulakphai (Manipur South District) and Potato and Vegetable seed production farm at Mao were completed. Detailed soil and land use survey of the Khuga valley areas of Churachandpur were also taken up. An area of 7488 acres had been surveyed.

Some Soil and Land Use survey equipments like--Prismatic compass, Tarpaulin Soil Colour chart cartographic materials, books, etc were also purchased during the year.

(iii) *Soil Conservation Research-cum-Demonstration Centre* :- The Soil Conservation Research-cum-Demonstration Centre comprising about 70 acres of forest area was established at Gelzang in Manipur South District during the later part of the year 1967-68. An area of 21 acres was so far reclaimed. During the period under report 19 acres of the farm was cleared off the jungle. 10 acres were brought under cultivation base on soil conservation practices.

The following Soil Conservation Measures were taken up during the period under report :-

- (i) Bench terracing of 2 acres was constructed.
- (ii) Contour bunding--1 acre was constructed.
- (iii) Eight check dams of brush type, 2 sq. ft. in cross section and 10 to 15 ft. long were constructed.

Besides general improvement of the station like layout of blocks, construction of farm roads, temporary farm buildings, fencing, etc. were taken up.

Besides engineering practices and experiments on soil conservation, some agronomic experiments like-simple varietal trial of maize, etc. were also conducted in the station during the year.

Perennial plantation of the followings were made under the areas earmarked for pomiculture and silviculture .

(1) Coorg Lime	20 Nos.
(2) Assam Lemon	20 Nos.
(3) Eucalyptus	150 Nos.
(4) Goldmohar	25 Nos.

Agricultural education :—

(i) *Basic Agricultural School, Lamphelpat* : Basic Agricultural school at Lamphelpat continued the function of imparting basic knowledge of agriculture to the sons of farmers.

During the year under report 50 students were admitted to the school by giving stipend at the rate of Rs.45/- per month per students. Out of these 34 students appeared in the final examination. 13 students passed and eight students got compartmental.

46 students were admitted for 1970-71 session. The classes are running smoothly with full attendance of the students.

Under the Applied Nutrition Programme 79 non-officials from different blocks of the Territory were trained in the various fundamental knowledge of horticulture

The school farm produced 3677 numbers of eggs, about 55 kgs. of birds for table purposes and 1778 litres of milk. During kharif 1969 the following quantities of improved and high yielding varieties of paddy were also produced in the school farm.

Rice :—

1. IR—8	...	4000 kgs.
2. IR—5	...	2503 kgs.
3. TN—1	...	1284 kgs.
4. Phouren	...	1901 kgs.
5. Phouren Phoudongba	..	1469 kgs.
6. Dullar	...	1286 kgs.
7. CH-988	...	1550 kgs.
8. Easmati	..	120 kgs.

(ii) *Training of Graduates and Post Graduates in Agriculture* :—During the period under report 34 students in B. Sc. (Agri.) and M. Sc.

(Agri) courses were continuing in various stages at different agricultural Colleges outside Manipur. During the same period 9 students were deputed to study B.Sc. (Agri) in different agricultural College/Universities outside Manipur and 2 Students completed thier B.Sc. (Agri) degree and 1 student completed his M.Sc. (Agri) degree.

(iii) *Training of Malis* :—Under the scheme 21 candidates were selected for 6 months mal training course conducted at Progeny Orchard, Churachandpur to impart some basic knowledge of horticulture. Out of these 21 students only 17 students completed the course.

Rice Reserach Station, Wangbal :—

Experimental weeks of the Rice Research Station at Wangbal continued. Some of the experiments conducted at the Station during the year 1969-70 are given below :—

(i) *Comparative yield trials* :—Under the same condition and treatment, yield trials were conducted among the high yielding exotic paddy varieties like IR-8, IR 5 and Padma. It was found that padma gave the best yield

(ii) *Spacing trials* :—In the intensity of plant protection and trial on IR-8 paddy it was found that 6"x8" spacing was found significant and gave most economical yield.

(iii) *Varietal trials* :—(a) Varietal trials were conducted on different varieties of local and hybrid maizes to evaluate the most suitable variety for the valley as well as the hilly regions of the territory. The hybrid maize, ganga-5 was found to the most suitable one for growing in the territory. (b) Amongst the ground nut varieties tried Asyria Matitandi was found superior to the local varieties

(c) Factorial trials on variety, doses of fertilizers and lime, with different dates of planting on 18 varieties of long duration paddy, 10 varieties of short duration paddy, optimum time for fertilizer application and most economical doses, best time of sowing and transplanting etc are under study.

Intensive Agricultural area programme :—

The scheme was started for the first time during the year under report with the existing staff. Ten Village Level Workers and one Lower Division Clerk were appointed under the scheme during the later part of the year under report.

Agricultural Information Unit :—

During the year under report about a dozen agricultural films and some publicity and propaganda materials were purchased.

Procurement & distribution of chemical fertilizers :—

1,288 mts. of Urea 321,2 mts. of Superphosphate, 2,000 mts. of Rockphosphate and 0.5 mts. of Muriate of Potash were procured. 2004.4 mts. of Urea, 13 mts. of Superphosphate, 0.5 mts. of Diamonium phosphate, and 8 mts. of Muriate of Potash were distributed.

Soil Testing Laboratory :—

The Soil Testing Laboratory at Mantripukhrec is run departmentally with an object of analysing the soil samples collected especially from the cultivated areas of the territory and recommending fertilizers and plant nutrients required for application to the particular fields.

2,212 soil samples from different places were collected and 2,626 soil samples including samples collected during the previous year were analysed for fertilizer recommendation.

Development of local manurial resources :—

6,000 kgs. of Green Manuring seeds, mainly dhaincha was distributed and 1 mt. of Green Manure seeds was procured from outside the territory.

Distribution of improved agricultural implements :—

Under this scheme the following improved agricultural implements were procured and distributed to the farmers at 25-50% subsidised rates :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Mould board plough-432 | (ii) Paddy weeders-679 |
| (iii) Hoe & rake combined-186 | (iv) Hand rake-86 |
| (v) Maize shellers-80 | (vi) Kodalifork-72 |
| (vii) Hand cultivator-78 | (viii) Garden rake—154 |
| (ix) Scateurs-359 | (x) Garden shear-43 |
| (xi) Khilnis-40 | (xii) Assam/Vikash plough-66 |
| (xiii) Spade-36 | (xiv) Khurpi-34 |
| (xv) Digging fork-34 | (xvi) Can crusher-7 |
| (xvii) Budding knife-6 | (xviii) Pruning saw/knife-10 |

Plant Protection :—

The activities of plant protection section increased considerably during the period under report. In order to popularise the plant protection measures more intensively a "Mobile Plant Protection Squad" also was set up during the year under report.

The physical achievements under the scheme during the year under report was as follows :—

- (i) An area of 95,300 acres were covered under plant protection measures.
- (ii) About 95,44 mts. of different pesticides, insecticides, fungicides, etc. and about 4974 litres of miscible concentrates like Endrin were distributed at 50% subsidised costs to the farmers.
- (iii) Another about 550 acres were covered under anti-rat campaign measures.
- (iv) About 67 tons of seeds and 6,000 fruit trees were treated against diseases and pests.
- (v) About 185 sprayers and dusters were distributed at 25% subsidised rates to the selected cultivators.

Potato vegetable development farm :—

Towards the end of the year 1969-70 a Potato & Vegetable Development station consisting of about 40 acres was established at Mao in Manipur North District at an elevation of about 6,000 feet above M.S.L.

The farm was established with a view to produce disease free nucleus and foundation seeds to cope with the demand and necessity of the territory instead of depending to other states.

CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

Shri K. Lamphel Singh continued to function as the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur upto the 12th November, 1969. Then Shri Th. Indrakumar Singh, A.R.C.S. officiated as the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur till Shri R.D. Kapur took over on the 12th March, 1970.

The Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur also continued to function as (a) Registrar of Societies under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (b) Registrar General of Money Lenders under the Bombay Money Lenders Act, 1946 (Bombay Act of XXXI of 1947).

The Subordinate Administrative Staff.

The Territory has been divided into 4 Zones viz., (a) East Zone covering Imphal East and Houbal-Sub-Divisions, (b) West Zone covering Imphal West and Bishenpur Sub-Divisions, (c) Tribal covering all the Tribal areas in Manipur and (d) Industrial Zone dealing with Industrial Societies in the Territory except the hill areas. At present all the Zonal Officers are located at Imphal and one A.R.C.S. is incharge of each office. The Principal, M.C.T.I. who is also an Assistant Registrar acts as Head of Office.

Progress of Co-operative movement.

(Rs. in thousands)

Sl. No.	Type of Societies	No. of Societies	No. of members	Paid up share	Working capital
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agricultural Credit Coop. Societies	422	51,000	1,109	4,98
2.	Co-operative Farming Societies.	143	9,732	368	73
3.	Primary Marketing Co-operative Society.	3	946	26	10
4.	Non-Agricultural Co-op. Societies.	51	3,568	455	90
5.	Manipur State Co-op. Bank.	1	956	1,269	7,02
6.	Manipur Apex Co-op. Marketing.	1	222	355	45

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Manipur State Coop. Union.	1	168	—	—
8.	Manipur Wholesale Coop. Society.	1	140	106	430
9.	Supervising Union.	11	239	—	—
10.	Labour Contract Coop. Societies.	115	5,865	251	501
11.	Forest Labour Contract Coop. Societies	31	1,500	62	290
12.	Transport Coop. Societies.	22	188	190	403
13.	Miscellaneous	147	9,226	373	594
14.	Industrial Coop	432	15,145	780	21,97

The Co-operative movement in the Territory has seen marked improvement over the last year as shown in the table below. This table has been given comparatively for both hill and valley. Increase has been indicated by the sign + (plus) and decrease by - (minus).

(Rs. in thousand)

Sl. No.	Type of societies	No. of societies	No. of members	Paid up share	Working capital
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Agricultural Credit Coop. Societies.	+40	+3,000	+263	+1,023
	Co-operative Farming Societies	+69	+6,585	+137	+181
	Primary Marketing Coop. Societies.	As in the previous year.	+30	+18	+55
	Non-Agricultural Coop. Societies.	+3	+85	+162	+448
	Manipur State Coop. Bank.	As in the previous year.	+105	+85	+521
	Manipur Apex Coop. Marketing.	As in the previous year.	+4	+1	--8

1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Manipur State Coop. Union.	-do-	+ 19	—	—	—
8. Manipur Wholesale Coop. Society.	-do-	+ 20	+ 6	—	—28
9. Supervising Union	-do-	+ 68	—	—	—
10. Labour Contract Coop. Societies.	+ 12	+ 665	+ 144	+ 326	
11. Forest Labour Contract Coop. Societies.	+ 5	+ 120	+ 30	+ 208	
12. Transport Coop. Societies	+ 1	+ 802	+ 14	—	—29
13. Miscellaneous	+ 9	-1,221	7	79	
14. Industrial Co-operatives	+ 10	+ 24	+ 28	+ 243	

The total number of societies existing in the previous year was 1,251 whereas the figure for the year under report stands at 1,393 showing an increase of 132 over the previous year. The increase is accounted for by increase of 57 societies in the valley areas and 75 societies in the hill areas.

There are 10 Apex Societies covering the whole territory namely, (1) the Manipur Apex Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd., (2) the Manipur State Co-operative Bank Ltd., (3) the Manipur State Co-operative Union, (4) the Manipur State Handloom Weaver's Co-operative Society Ltd., (5) the Manipur Wholesale Co-operative Society Ltd., (6) the Manipur Apex Labour Contract and Construction Co-operative Society Ltd., (7) the Manipur Apex Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., (8) the Manipur Apex Hand Pounders' Co-operative Society Ltd., (9) the Manipur Regional Ghani Association Ltd. and (10) the Manipur Industrial Co-operative Association Ltd. Out of the 10 Apex Societies the last 3 Societies viz., (8), (9) and (10) are not in working condition while the first 7 Societies viz. Sl. No. (1) to (7) have shown marked improvement over the past year.

The working of 3 Apex Societies given below :—

The Manipur Apex Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd.

The society was registered in the year 1957 and numbered as 43 of 56-58. At present it has got a working capital of Rs. 4.52 lakhs

out of which Government contribution is Rs. 2.73 lakhs. The main activities of this Society during the year under report were confined to distribution of chemical fertilizers and procurement of paddy seeds for distribution to cultivators.

The total turnover of the society's business was Rs. 31.34 lakhs as against Rs. 21.40 lakhs in the previous year, the gross profit and net profit being Rs. 72,676.50 p. and Rs. 4,383.63 p. respectively. The society has fixed asset in the shape of land, buildings etc. valued at about Rs. 1.27 lakhs and rolling stock consisting of 3 vehicles.

The Manipur Wholesale Co-operative Society Ltd.

The Society was registered in the year 1961-62 being No. 1 of 1961-62. The Society has got a paid up share capital of Rs. 1,05,670/- out of which government contribution is Rs. 50,000/-, the total amount of working capital being Rs. 4,29,503/ 61 paise.

The society deals in both controlled and non-controlled commodities. The net proceeds during the year under report was Rs. 76,83,512.94 p. against Rs. 76,83,512.94 in the previous year.

The Manipur State Co-operative Bank Ltd.

The Bank was registered in the year 1956. The management of the Bank is entrusted to an elected Board of Directors consisting of 15 members including 2 Government nominees.

The paid up share capital as on 31.3.70 was Rs. 12.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 5.50 lakhs is government contribution. The reserve and other funds of the Banks as on 31.3.70 are given below :—

(a) Reserves.	Rs. 6.04 lakhs.
(b) Deposits	Rs. 33.42 lakhs.
(c) Borrowing.	Rs. 15.26 lakhs.
(d) Investment in Govt. and Trustee securities.	Rs. 5.56 lakhs.
(e) Loans and advances.	Rs. 42.49 lakhs.
(f) Working capital.	Rs. 70.23 lakhs.

Although the major activities of the bank are concentrated in providing agricultural finance, the bank is also meeting the financial requirement of other types of societies such as Employees Credit and Thrift Societies, Motor Transport Co-operative Societies and Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

The present problem faced by the Bank is recovery of overdues for which the Bank is taking concerted action with the Co-operative Department.

THE MANIPUR CO-OPERATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE

This Institute was started in the year 1956. It is controlled under the administrative control of the Registrar Co-operative Societies, Manipur. The Principal, M.C.T.I. remains as the Head of the Institute.

During the year under report the 10th and 11th sessions were started. The result of the 10th session was published during the year under report, the total number of successful candidates being 23 out of 32 candidates.

The number of candidates for further entrance is 720. The duration of each course is 30 weeks. Besides ordinary lectures in the Institute, group discussion, debate and tutorial classes are held. Besides, visits to selected societies are also conducted.

Mention may be made of the working condition of the Imphal Urban Co-operative Bank which is given below.

The year under report is the 3rd year of its working. The membership has increased from 1006 to 1139 and paid up capital has increased from Rs. 2,39,950 to 3,36,750.

The working capital at the end of the year under report was Rs. 6,33,000, out of which total deposit from members and non-members stood at Rs. 3,04,814.13 p. There is a proposal for Government contribution towards the working capital of the Bank.

IMPHAL MUNICIPAL BOARD

Imphal Municipal Board continued to be controlled by Shri Y. Nilaman Singh as Chairman and Shri Choudhury as Executive Officer of the board and Shri B. Rajdhara Singh as Executive Officer of the Imphal Municipality. The extent of Municipality is 795 sq. miles with a population of 1,00,605 according to the 1951 census. The strength of the Commissioner of the Imphal Municipal Board is given below.

1. Communist	14
2. Communist	2
3. Sangpikar Socialist Party	1
4. Independent	4
	—
Total	21

The actual total strength of the board of members would be 22. It has a Commissioner and 2 independent Commissioners of Ward No. 10, the number of Commissioners is 24 as on 1 w.e. 1969. In addition to the above Commissioner there are also 2 (two) members deputed by the Government or government to the board. However, the other 2 (two) members of the board and other 2 (two) members deputed by the Government to the Board and Commissioner of the ward are not included in the strength of the Board. Commissioner there is at the disposal of the Board. It is the policy and programmes of the municipal works to be undertaken are checked by the Commissioner and execution is carried out by the staff in accordance with the decision of the Board.

During the period the following committees were formed by the Board for discussion of the matters to be discussed in the board.

- (1) Public Works Committee
- (2) Education Committee
- (3) Finance & Assessment Committee
- (4) Bazar Committee
- (5) Public Health Committee
- (6) Hotel Committee
- (7) Appointment Committee

The Administration of the Imphal Municipality is divided into the following sections :—

- (1) General Administration
- (2) Engineering Section
- (3) Public Health & Sanitary Section
- (4) Revenue & Assessment Section
- (5) Urban Community Development Project

The expenditure of Staff and working of the above administrative sections except that of particular schemes under the Five Year Plan and that of Urban Community Development Project is met by the Government from its own sources of revenue. Schemes under Five Year Plan are carried out by the fund granted by the Government for the same. And in respect of Urban Community Development Project it is entirely borne by the Government of India.

Property taxes : Action was taken for the revision of rates for street lighting tax, (2) salt tax, (3) house tax for the year 1968-69. It is fixed on annual basis. However, these taxes are not imposed owing to the delay in appointment of Assessor. It is to assess the annual value of houses etc. pending question. Department of Assessor could however proceed during the period under review that under the authority of the Government of India. It is that Uddin Ahmed a retired A.C. was appointed as Assessor of Imphal Municipality with effect from 1/1/69 during the next financial year of annual value of houses etc. is completed and it will be able to impose the said taxes.

Revenues :—The revenues of the Imphal Municipality are increasing steadily year to year. Annual income excluding interest and was Rs. 1,22,46,000 as against Rs. 5,89,525.69 of the year 1966-67.

Heavy work loading completed during the year 1968-69 was inaugurated during the period under review as such problem of accommodation was resolved. 2nd storey of the building made completed during the year 1970-71 and other notable works done during the period under review are the following :—

Sr. No.	Name of works.	Value of works.
(1)	Road & drain	Rs. 3,93,957.32
(2)	Sanitary fitting in office buildings	Rs. 20,607.19
(3)	Gandhi Memorial Hall	Rs. 1,54,008.36
(4)	Passenger sheds	Rs. 49,923.70
	Total :—	Rs. 6,17,916.57

Notable works other than normal working like cleaning, sweeping, clearance of night soil, etc. from the point of view of Health & Sanitation carried out during the year are the following :—

(1) 29 new licences for hotel & restaurants and bakery were issued and total income derived from these sources including renewal fee is Rs. 2,815.00p.

(2) Under Food Adulteration Act 6 new licences were issued and total amount realised under Food Adulteration Act is Rs. 434.00. During the period under review 58 food samples suspected to be adulterated were seized and sent for examination and 27 cases found adulterated according to the result of analysis were lodged to the court for awarding conviction.

(3) Under the scheme of disposal of night soil & refuse and preparation of compost, 30 pits of compost were prepared 18 tons and 435 kgs. of compost were produced

Local Self Government Day was observed on the 31st August, 1969 and as usual Cleanliness Day on the 2nd October which is the Brith Day of Gandhiji was also observed throughout the Imphal Municipality.

Loans and grants from the Government of India :—

No loan was taken during the period under review. A sum of Rs. 4.70 lakhs for development works under the Plan Scheme, Rs. 0.50 lakhs for construction of passenger sheds along the bus routes within Municipal area and Rs. 65,300.00 for meeting the expenditure of Urban Community Development Project at Imphal were received.

Financial statement of the Imphal Municipality including Urban Community Development Project :—

Receipt		
Sl No	Particulars	Amount
1	Holding tax	—
2	Water tax	—
3	Light tax	Rs 6,290 94
4	Drainage tax	—
5	Latrine tax	Rs 28 828 27
6	Peddler & Building	Rs 1,01 911 05
7	Vendor seat rent	Rs 1,859 50
8	Rickshaw Registration fee	Rs 11,646 00
9	Rickshaw Driving Licence fee	Rs 9,694 00
10	Cattle pound	Rs 473 12
11	Registration of Dog	
12	Octroi duty	Rs 6,08,269 08
13	Hotel Restaurant etc	Rs 3,049,00
14	Refundable Deposit & Loan	Rs 3,43,174 00
15	Grant (i) Community project	Rs 65,300 00
	(ii) Passengers shed	Rs 50,000 00
	(iii) Plan money	Rs 70,000 00
16	Application fee	Rs 926 00
17	Miscellaneous	Rs 77,050 60
18	Fine	Rs 7,496 50
	Total —	Rs 17,85,988 56
	Opening Balance	Rs 4,66,796 57
	Grand total —	Rs 22 62,783 13

Expenditure		
Sl No	Particulars	Amount
1	Pay of establishment	Rs 5,19,737 67
2	Contingency	Rs 1,04,076.11
3	Grant in-aid	—
4	Lighting	Rs. 84,220.91
5	Water Supply	Rs. 627.14
6	Road & Drain	Rs. 5,51,821.67
7	Drain	Rs —
8	Culley	—
9	Building	Rs 2,90,521,63
10	Park	—
11	Tank	Rs 448.00
12	Vehicle (Lomyect)	Rs 33,134.32
13	Sanitation & Public Health	Rs 98,639.07
14	Repayment of loan	Rs 25,088 98
15	Refund	Rs 1,37 626 91
	Total —	Rs. 18 45 942 41
	Closing balance—	Rs. 4,068,42 72
	Grand Total—	Rs 22,52,785 13

Urban Community Development Project :—

The Urban Community Development Project sponsored by the Ministry of Health, F. P. Government of India was started in the year, 1966. The Imphal Municipality is the implementing agency of the UDC programmes in Manipur. The total expenditure of the Project is borne by the Government of India. The Executive Officer, Imphal Municipality is the drawing and disbursing officer of the Project. The schemes of the Project are approved by the Government of India. For convenience of activities, the Imphal Town is divided into 4 zones. At present a Project Advisory Committee consisting of 11 members with the Chairman, Imphal Municipal Board is looking after the works and activities of the Project.

The following provisions were made in the budget for the year 1969-70 :—

1. Pay of Staff	Rs. 45,939.25
2. Other staff and contingencies	Rs. 4,360.75
3. Matching grant	Rs. 15,000.00
	<hr/>
	Rs. 65,300.00

The staff strength of the Project is given below :—

1. Project Officer	1 (one)
2. Community Organisers (4 males and 4 females)	8 (eight)
3. Clerk-cum-typist	1 (one)
4. Peon	1 (one)
	<hr/>
	11 (even)

Organisation of the people :

1. Vikash Mandal	4
2. Mahila Mandal	20
3. Youth Clubs	14
4. Balwadi and K.G. School	32
5. Local Development Committees	106
6. Children's Radio Listening Club	23

(a) *Physical improvement* :— Local volunteers took up social service programmes in drain clearance, improvement of bye-lanes etc. On Sundays and Holidays two bye-lanes were fitted with electric bulb through local contribution.

(b) *Health and Sanitation* :— Usually, during the year programme of vaccination and inoculation for about 1000 Balwadi Children were taken up through the Director of Medical and Health Services, Manipur. As a step of precautionary measures, D.D.T., phenyle and bleaching powder were sprayed throughout the Imphal Municipality.

(c) *Educational Programme* :— 32 Balwadies including K.G. Schools had been running in the 20 Municipal Wards. As a part of Project grant on matching contribution a sum of Rs. 15,000 is provided for distribution to the organised Balwadies and K. G. Schools.

(d) *Economic Programme* :— 18 craft-cum-production centres were operating progressively in the zones of the Project area with provisions for matching contribution from Project Fund to them.

(e) *Social-Cultural-recreational* :— Local Self Government Day and Gandhi Centenary were observed on 31.8.68 and 2.10.68 in the whole Municipal area. Usually, the Chairman, Imphal Municipal Board appealed to all Local Development Committees, Clubs, Schools, Colleges and other voluntary organisations through, local dailies, leaflets and All India Radio, Imphal for joining active competition in the (1) General Cleanliness, (2) Water Hyacinth clearance and (3) Kutch Road development. Prizes in cash and certificates were given to deserving participants in order of merit and consolation basis.

An excursion programme organised by U.C.D-Project was undertaken on 12.10.69 at Sendra—29 miles from Imphal. Two Instructors from each Balwadi and K.G. School including Craft Centres participated on the day.

During the Gandhi Centenary various items of drama, music, essay competition, paintings, etc. were organised by the Project along with the participation in Gandhi Mela and the Annual Plan Exhibition.

SOCIAL WELFARE ADVISORY BOARD

The Schemes undertaken by Manipur State Social Welfare Advisory Board during 1969-70 were :-

Three Welfare Extension Projects of Original Pattern, viz.,--

- (i) Sekmai Kangpokpi
- (ii) Lamla Sagolmang
- (iii) Salam Khumbong

Each having four centres.

Two Family and Child Welfare Projects in

- (i) Churachandpur T. D. Block.
- (ii) Jiribam C.D. Block.

Grant-in-aid programmes of the Central Social Welfare Board, which may be closed are as follows :-

- (a) One year grant.
- (b) Condensed Course for education of adult women.
- (c) Financial Assistance for Holiday Camps of students.
- (d) Grant for visiting the International Fair at New Delhi by Children.

Grant-in-aid of the Government of Manipur.

- (i) Maintenance of the Office of the State Social Welfare Advisory Board on 5:50 basis
- (ii) Maintenance of three Welfare Extension Projects of Original Pattern in the proportion of 2.1 (2/3rd Central Board and 1/3rd State Government).
- (iii) Grant-in-aid to voluntary institution for Maintenance of a Balwadi-cum-Creche under the Urban Project Scheme at 50% of the approved budget.

The expenditure for the two Family and Child Welfare Project, was wholly met for contribution of Central Social Welfare Board.

Budget Allocation—Expenditure.

The figures of approved Budget Estimates expenditure incurred and the funds received from Central Social Welfare Board and the Government of Manipur during the year 1969-70 are shown in Annexure I.

Budget Estimates for the current year (1970-71) for State Board Office and the 3 Welfare Extension Projects were already approved. The estimates for the two Family and Child Welfare Projects for 1970-71, were also submitted last year in the usual manner. But the Central Board has called for fresh estimates last months on the

basis of fixed ceiling for other recurring expenditure (except pay and allowances) in their letter No. 23-12(19)/70-FCW dated 30.4.70. This has been complied with. In the case of these two projects the figures of proposed budget have been shown.

Activities and Physical Achievements :-

The activities of the three Original Pattern Welfare Extension Projects, as sanctioned by the Central Social Welfare Board are as below. Physical achievements are also shown against each item.

1. Balwadi (preprimary) age group --2½-7 years	10,102
2. Adult Literacy	271
3. Cultural and Recreational activities	307
4. General Medical aid	3284
5. Women's camps	4
6. Children's camps	5
7. Organisation and Advisory Mahila Samities	15
8. Social Education	3919
9. Handicrafts	976

Previously, Maternity services and Weaving and Craft were included in the items of activities. But the staff for the purpose were curtailed since September 1968, as the Government of India had restricted the ceiling of a Welfare Extension Project or original pattern to Rs.31,000 per year. Recently, the Central Social Welfare Board has asked us to recruit the full contingent of Project staff, as detailed below as the Government of India has sanctioned the enhanced ceiling of Rs. 45,000/- for each such project. These Projects are to be continued till they are converted into Family and Child Welfare Projects under the new Scheme. This will be done gradually for the current year; Manipur has been allotted one Welfare Extension Project for conversion under Family and Child Welfare Scheme. Action is being taken to complete preliminaries for submission of proposal to the Central Board for approval and sanction.

The Staff of each Project at present comprises of One Gram Sevika per Centre and One Mukhya Sevika per Project for Supervision.

There were two Craft Instructors for the Project to cover 2 centres by rotation for supervision. One Mukhya Sevika and one Midwife for each project.

Balwadi, Maternity services and Craft Training were much appreciated by the people of the areas concerned. In some places, the village women had adopted Tailoring being trained by the Craft Teacher previously employed.

Grant-in-aid programme of Central Social Welfare Board :-

(a) Thirteen Voluntary Institutions were sanctioned annual grants ranging from Rs. 750/- to Rs. 1500/- for conducting Balwadi, Craft Centre and Adult Literacy activities, and the total grant sanctioned for 1969-70 was Rs. 12,000/-.

(b) Two Condensed Courses of Education for Adult Women in Matric standard for a period of two year (1969-70) were sanctioned during the year under review. Each batch consists of 25 candidates and they are to appear for Matriculation Examination of 1971. Grants for these courses are Rs. 34,000/- and Rs. 34,000/- Grants are released by instalments after inspections of each time.

(c) Two Holiday camps were conducted during the year by two voluntary Institutions. One camp was for 50 girls and the other was for 50 boys. Total grant sanctioned and paid was Rs. 5,778.75 paise.

(d) This year a grant of Rs. 4,700/- was sanctioned for participation by Children at the International Fair at New Delhi. The Adimjati Siksha Ashram availed of this opportunity.

Urban Project for Child Welfare :-

The Government of Manipur sanctioned and released a grant of Rs. 7,000/- for running a Balwadi-cum-Crech (Day Care Centre) here. This is being conducted by the All Manipur Women's Association since 1967-68. The institution has been maintaining the Centre fairly well. The grant was paid to the said institution after examination of accounts and records.

Family and Child Welfare Projects :

(i) **Churachandpur :** This new scheme was introduced with the sanction of Govt. of India in consultation with the State Government in 1967-68. The first project was inaugurated at Churachandpur T. D. Block by conversion of the Churachandpur C. D. Welfare Extension Project on 14th November 1967. The staff for the project were trained in an Orientation Course in two shifts of 6 weeks each. The activities of the Project are chalked out taking the Family as the Unit for development.

In former Projects activities for the development of women and children were dealt with separately. But in the new scheme the developmental work runs simultaneously.

Each Project shall have one Main Centre containing two wings Griha Kalyan Kendra and Bal Vikan Kendra and five Sub-Centres. In addition, there is provision for two aided centres to be run by Voluntary Institution/Organisation, under the guidance and assistance of the workers of the Projects.

The Project staff consists of One Mukhya Sevika, One Griha Sevika and six Bal Sevikas. The Griha Sevika and Bal-Sevikas will be assisted by Kendra Sahayikas (Part-time) in conducting the activities. In addition one Mukhya Sevika and two Gram Sevikas from Block Staff are to be detailed for the Project.

Young mothers are to be trained there in Mother craft, Child Welfare, home management, Family budgeting, weaving, embroidery etc. etc.

According to the approved programme 15 residential women trainees from the villages are to be trained for 15 days. Ten batches are to be trained in a year. But for want of proper accommodation in the existing centre building, this programme could not be conducted regularly in any of the two projects. In Churachandpur, one such camp was held during the year by securing a house from other department. It is, however, reported that certain items of Griha Kalyan Kendra are conducted on non-residential basis for shorter duration.

The Central Social Welfare board has just finalised the plan of Centre buildings and has asked for submission of estimates for (i) new construction (ii) renovation/extension of the existing buildings where available. Steps have been taken to expedite submission of estimates according to the standard plans together with application for grants for new construction/renovation. This will be finalised as soon as grants are available.

The Staff consists of :- One Mukhya Sevika, one Griha Sevika, six Balsevikas for the centres. Seven Kendra Sahayikas (Part-time) are also provided for helping the Grihasevika and the Balsevikas in executing the programme. For the Office of the Functional Committee there are one Accountant, one-Driver for the jeep and one office peon. In addition, the Block authorities have provided the services of one Mukhya Sevika (Lady S.E.O.) and two Gram Sevikas to help in the execution of the programme in Churachandpur.

The total expenditure incurred during the year is Rs. 51,838.67p.

Certain bills including arrear pay and allowances of the staff had to be held back as the funds were not available before the close of the year.

Family and Child Welfare Project, Jiribam

This project was inaugurated on the 14th November, 1963 by conversion of the Jiribam (CD) Welfare Extension Project, with the sanction of Central Social Welfare Board and consent of the Government of Manipur.

The Staff position of this Project is same as that of Churachandpur.

In Jiribam, there are 14 Youth Clubs and 32 Mahila Samities, all organised and advised by the project staff. There exists a large size Co-operative Society, one Weaving Co-operative, within the Main Centre area. There is also a women Handpounding Co-operative Society in Hilghat Sub-Centre area.

In the Griha Kalyan Kendra of the Main Centre, the following subjects are taught :-

- (a) Stitching ; (b) Cutting ; (c) Embroidery ; (d) Crush work ;
- (e) Knitting ; (f) Clay modelling ; (g) mending of old cloths ;
- (h) Simple method for decoration ; (i) Utilisation of wastes for decoration purpose and (j) Doll making.

Demonstration in new principles are also given once a month for a duration of 6 days in which members of the Mahila samities also participate besides regular village women tramees.

One special feeding programme extending over 3 days for those children who can not attend the Balvikas Kendra, was conducted in co-operation with Mahila Samities. In this 240 children participated.

Training Programme : -

(a) Two residential training programme of 3 days duration 9 non-residential programmes of 3 days duration, were held during the year under review.

(b) Training of young members and girls numbering 150 for 10 days was undertaken and conducted.

(c) The village women are given training in (i) improved type of cooking (ii) preparation of pickles and (iii) Simplest method of preparation of food.

One training programme for women Social workers, was organised under the guidance of "Sub-Committee for Women & Children to the State Level Committee for Gandhi Centenary Celebration". 100 village women participated in this programme of 3 days.

In Sub-Centres, Balviksa Kendra activities include Balwadi Class, Nasta to Children, Supplementary nutrition and feeding programmes for children, recreational programme etc. Members of local Mahila Samities Co-operate in these programmes. Total number of beneficiaries in Supplementary nutrition is 59,195.

There are two aided Centres in addition to the Main and Sub-Centres of the Project, namely Dibong Khunow and Sibapurkhal. The former is weaving Training-cum-Production Centre in addition to Balwadi and other programmes. The latter is maintaining Balwadi and some other programme of Balvikas Kendra.

The total expenditure during the year 1969-70 was Rs. 69,062.73p.

Total expenditure on all heads enumerated in this report for 69-70 was Rs.2,38,166.34 p.

This State Board has been taking great interest for the success in Gandhi Centenary Celebration particularly for the programme of women and children Sub-Committee for Gandhi Centenary. The messages and teachings of Gandhiji were spread from corner to corner by organising camps for women and children seminar, discussions, personal contact, music, dance and drama etc.

STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

The Finance Secretary was the Head of Department and Administrative Secretary. The Statistical Officer was the Head of Office and he was assisted by eight Deputy Statistical Officer.

The Department of Statistics, brought out, during the year under review, 12 publications namely (a) Statistical Abstract of Manipur 1967-68, (b) Fact Book on Manpower in Manipur, 1967, (c) Census of Manipur Government Employees as on 31-3-65, (d) Institutional Training Facilities in Manipur as on 31-3-68, (e) Manipur Government Budget in brief 1969-70, (f) Government of Manipur Budget Analysis for 1968-69 and 1969-70 separately, (g) Functional classification of Manipur Government Budgetary expenditure, (h) Annual Survey of industries, Manipur 1962-65, (i) Seventy eight bulletins relating to wholesale and retail prices in Manipur, (j) Rural consumer expenditure in Manipur, 1963-64, (k) Urban consumer expenditure in Manipur 1963-64, (l) Rural indebtedness (Scheduled tribes households) in Manipur, 1963-64.

Compilation of the publications, viz. (a) Abstract of Manipur 1968-69 (b) District Statistical hand book of Manipur 1968-69, (c) Municipal year book for 1968-69, (d) Distribution of Manipur Government employees for the years 1967-68 and 1969, (e) Fortnightly bulletins of wholesale and retail prices are complete and ready for print.

Publications which are now in press are (a) Manipur at a glance for 1968-69 (b) Distribution of Manipur Government employees for the year 1966, (c) State income estimation for the year 1960-61 to 1967-68, (d) Urban housing condition in Manipur, 1963-64, (e) Rural housing condition in Manipur 1963-64, (f) Urban indebtedness (ST) in Manipur, 1963-64

In connection with the community Development Programme this Department continued to collect and furnish the reports on Tribal Welfare programmes. A quarterly meeting of Progress Assistants attached to various Block Offices are held regularly in this Department.

Arrangements for preparation of price index and cost of living index, Evaluation study of the Tribal Development programmes are being taken up. For two T.D. Blocks schedules preparation are over and instructions of schedules are under preparation. Collection of Agricultural Statistics are being continued. Plans for training statistical personnel are afoot.

Survey Undertaken

The following surveys have been conducted by this Department during the period under review.

(a) Socio Economic Survey of Manipur Government employees, (b) Crop estimation surveys, (c) Survey on hand pounding co operative societies, (d) Ad-hoc survey on legal services in Manipur, (e) Survey on cost and operational statistics (Transprot), (f) 23rd Round of National Sample Survey. Collection of return for ASI-68 is being carried out. Distribution trade survey and small scale industries (unorganised sector) are being carried out.

During the period under review, report, writing on the study of the selected youth clubs are completed and will be published shortly.

Tabulation : -

Tabulation work of the followings have been completed during the year.

(a) Tabulation work for the years 1966 & 1967 (ASI), (b) Manual Tabulation of Schedule 5 crops, (c) 24th round NSS (1969-70) in respect of estimates of acreage and production of specified cereal crops as well as acreage estimate those of non-specified crops, (d) Manual tabulation of schedules relating to estimates of yield rate per acre on sugarcane for the years 1969-70. Tabulation for ASI-67 is completed and reports are being prepared.

Expenditure :

The total expenditure in respect of the Department of Statistics, Manipur both Plan and Non-Plan during 1969-70 is Rs. 5.33 lakhs compared with Rs. 4.55 lakhs during the preceding year.

CIVIL DEFENCE

In accordance with the 'General principal of civil Defence in India' which was published by the Government of India, the preparation of Civil Defence Plan for Imphal Town has been completed excepting the establishment of Central Control Room. The Government of India has declared Imphal Town as the Grade II Town for the purpose of Civil Defence in Manipur. The Deputy Commissioner (Central) Manipur is the Director of Civil Defence and he is assisted by the Addl. District Magistrate (Central). One branch Officer, Two Civil Defence Instructors and one Lower Divisions Clerk.

According to the plan Imphal town has been divided into 4 (four) Civil Defence Sub-Divisions as under :--

- (a) D.M. College Sub-Division (This will cover Ward No. 1 to 5).
- (b) Tamphasana Girls' Higher Secondary School (Ward No. 11 to 13 and 19 to 20).
- (c) Ibotosana Girls' Higher Secondary School (Ward No. 6 to 10).
- (d) Rajadumbra Singh High School (Ward No. 14 to 18).

To co-ordinate these sub-divisions there will be a Central Control Room and Shadow Control Room. The Civil Defence activities are at present confined to the training of Home Guards, N.C.C. cadets, local volunteers etc. So far this Directorate has imparted training in Civil Defence measures to the following :—

- (1) Trained 2400 volunteers enlisted from 20 municipal wards.
- (2) -do- departmental employees of Manipur Government--210.
- (3) -do- Women volunteers force for Imphal--40.
- (4) -do- Manipur Home Guards--1280.
- (5) -do- N.C.C. cadets.--110.

In addition to the above the following officials have got training in various C.D. courses from National Civil Defence College, National Fire Service College, Military Engineering etc.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----|
| (1) C.D. Staff Course | — | 14. |
| (2) Instructors Course (CD) | — | 28. |
| (3) Specialist Courses | — | 8. |
| (4) Lady Officers' Course | — | 4. |
| (5) Fire Service | — | 15. |
| (6) Watermanship Course | — | 1. |

During the year under review Lt. General R.N. Batra PVSM Director General of Civil Defence visited Imphal during the period from 9th to 10th April 1969. The Government of India sent 10 sirens for the Imphal Town for using during the emergency and the plan for installation of these sirens at suitable places has been prepared. As regards the funds necessary budget proposals have been made and as for the training equipments the Government of India is being moved and the same are expected very soon.

TOWN PLANNING

WEIGHTS & MEASURES DEPARTMENT

During the year 1969-70, the Organisation of Weights and Measures, Manipur has successfully carried out the elimination of illegal Weights and Measures etc. Using of illegal Weights & Measures except the legal metric weights & measures has been forbidden in any Govt. Departments/Offices, Semi-Government, factory and shops etc. General public become more and more metric-minded and they understand that metric system of Weights & Measures is the only system of Weighment and measurement that can protect the interest of sellers and buyers alike.

Publicity and propaganda as media of mass education for popularising the system formed important feature of the achievement of the Department during the period. The organisation celebrated a publicity Week in between 28.12.69 to 3.1.70 and also participated the plan exhibition, 1970 at Imphal. 20 cinema slides were distributed in different cinema halls and 15 display hoardings were posted at different important markets of the Territory. 2 broadcasts have been delivered by the staff of the organisation in rural programme of A.I.R. Imphal.

During the year under report, some 20 sets of capacity measures and 50 sets of C.I. Weights were seized from unauthorised sellers. A good Nos. of old Weights and Measures were also seized. The following weights and measures were verified and stamped by the Inspectors of this Department for circulation in the markets and a total revenue of about Rs. 11,000/- was collected thereof.

Weights	4,000 Nos.
Length measures	1,000 Nos.
Capacity measures	8,000 Nos.
Beam scales	35,000 Nos.
Other weighing & measuring instrument	100 Nos.

The Secretary (LSG) functioned as the head of department and the Executive Engineer as the head of office of the Town Planning Department during the year under report.

Staff strength :

There were one Executive Engineer, two Assistant Engineers, three Sectional Officers, three Draughtsman, one U.D.C., three L.D.Cs, one Driver, two Peons and five Contingent staffs in the Town Planning Department. One Assistant Engineer from the P.W.D. was undertaking Post-Graduate study in Town Planning in Delhi since the middle of the year 1968. By May 1970, he is expected to join this office after completion of his study.

The Budget Estimate for Town Planning Department for the year 1969-70 was Rs. 61,000/- and the actual expenditure upto the end of March 1970 was Rs. 73,933/-.

Main achievements :

The preparation of Interim Development Plan, Draft Master Plan for Greater Imphal and report of the draft master plan were completed. Some of the layout plans for some areas within Greater Imphal such as that of Lamphelpat, Khuman Lampak etc. were drawn in the light of the Draft Master Plan.

A Town and Country planning bill was redrafted to suit the efficient development of the town and the same was submitted to the Government for approval. There is scope for the enlargement of the Department with the introduction of more technical staffs and scope of works to be taken up for the newly formed Districts.

Some development plans for Residential neighbourhoods and shopping centres were prepared. Interim development plan for Imphal Town was in progress. Layout plans for District Headquarters were also under study.

A draft zoning regulation for Greater Imphal was prepared.

Besides, this Department participated in examining building plans and allotment of lands in Greater Imphal for public and private purposes, examining the future development of other small towns and Notified areas as well.

A traffic study was conducted for solving traffic congestion in the central parts of the town.

Attempts were made for finding out a suitable site for Stadium, Secretariat complex and widening of the State Highway with provision of landscape architecture.

Due to its infancy, this organisation was lacking the planning tools and as such it was not possible to achieve controlled development of the town

Considering the rate of growth of urban population in Manipur, it was an urgent need to check the haphazard growth and to allow planned development in all the towns and country by making comprehensive development plans for which this department was taking full effort and necessary studies

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VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT

Manipur is an Union Territory comprising of five districts and is under the Administrative Control of the Ministry of Home Affairs in respect of its general Administration. As it is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs in its general administration and service matters, it is under the control and guidance of Central Vigilance Commission in respect of vigilance and anti-corruption affairs. The Central Vigilance Commission came into existence in 1964 and since then all the vigilance cases and anti-corruption matters are dealt with in accordance with the Central Vigilance Scheme and the instructions received from them from time to time. In accordance with the scheme of the Central Vigilance Commission, a Vigilance Committee was also established for Manipur in the year 1964 with the Chief Commissioner as Chairman and all Ministers, M P's, 2 M L A's, all Secretaries and Heads of Departments as Members. The Committee so far held seven Meetings and the decisions of the meetings were promptly implemented by departments concerned. The particulars of the committee are given below :-

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Lieut. Governor | — | Chairman |
| 2. All the Ministers, Government of Manipur including the Chief Minister | | Members |
| 3. All the three Members of Parliament | | .. |
| 4. 2 M L A's nominated by the Government | | .. |
| 5. All Secretaries to the Govt of Manipur | | .. |
| 6. All Heads of Departments, Govt of Manipur | — | .. |
| 7. Chief Secretary to the Govt of Manipur | — | Member Secretary |

As indicated in the reports for previous years, the functions of the committee may be summarised as follows :-

- (i) to arrange study in each department, of various forms and modes of corruption and areas for corruption, where it is widely prevalent;
- (ii) to make and consider suggestions for changes in rules and procedure with a view to plugging loopholes for corruption;
- (iii) to modify, where necessary, codes of conduct for officials of the various departments drawn up by the Heads of Departments and enforce the codes as prescribed.

- (iv) to suggest establishment of enquiry offices in offices which are visited by a large number of members of the public with a view to preventing corruption for getting information, access etc. ; and
- (v) to arrange inquiries or investigations by a suitable agency into specific cases where corruption is alleged.

The organisation of Vigilance Unit for Manipur has been as before. The Chief Secretary is the Chief Vigilance Officer of this Territory. The position of the Unit under the Chief Vigilance Officer is indicated below:-

A	1. Director of Vigilance	—	Part Time.
	2. Office Superintendent	—	Part Time.
	3. One U.D.C.	—	Full Time.
	4. One Stenographer	—	Part Time.
	5. One L. D. C.	—	Part Time.
	6. One Peon (Orderly)	—	Part Time.
B.	1. E.A.C. (Departmental Enquiries)	—	Full Time.
	2. One L.D.C.	—	Full Time.
	3. One Peon	—	Full Time.
C.	1. Dy. Suptd. of Police (Vigilance)	—	Full Time.
	2. One Inspector of Police (Vigilance)	—	Full Time.
	3. Two Sub-Inspector of Police	—	Full Time.
	4. One U.D.C.	—	Full Time.
	5. One L.D.C.	—	Full Time.
	6. Five Constables	—	Full Time.

The Staff at 'A' and 'B' are administrative staff whereas the staff at 'C' is the field staff headed by one Dy. Suptd. of Police for investigation of corruption and vigilance cases. The practice followed here is that the field staff can take up investigation of corruption and vigilance cases independently on the basis of the information received or collected by them. Whenever they collect or receive any complaint or any source of information which they consider that investigation is necessary they are to take approval of the Director of Vigilance or Chief Secretary according to the nature of the case and also from the Chief Minister and Chief Commissioner, wherever the cases involve gazetted officers. Similar investigation can also be started on the basis of anonymous and pseudonymous complaints provided the complaints reveal specific instances of corruption. Besides these cases, they also investigate cases to them by the administrative staff of the various departments after obtaining approval of the competent authority for investigation.

So far as departmental enquiries are concerned, there is one E.A.C. (DE) for holding Departmental Enquiries against non-gazetted Government servants of this Government. He started to work as such since 1966-67. In respect of Gazetted Officers all such inquiry cases are entrusted to the C.V.C. in accordance with their advice and the Commission suggests suitable Inquiry Commissions to hold departmental inquiries. The Inquiry Commissioners after holding the Departmental Enquiries submit their inquiry reports to the C.V.C. along with the necessary records of the inquiry. The Commission having considered and examined the nature of the case and specially the findings arrived at by the Inquiry Commissioners, transmit the cases to the disciplinary authority concerned with their specific advice as to the procedure and as to the quantum of penalties to be imposed viz. as to whether a major or a minor penalty be imposed. The C.V.C. is an advisory agency, as the competent authority for finalisation of the cases is the Disciplinary Authority. So far there has been no case where the advice of the C.V.C. and findings of the Inquiry Commissioner have not been accepted or dis-agreed to by this Government.

So far as public undertakings and corporate bodies are concerned, Manipur is a small Union Territory having no big public undertakings and corporate bodies which can be brought within the jurisdiction of the C.V.C. Imphal Municipality is the only one which may be made mention of. This municipality was brought within the jurisdiction of the vigilance commission only in 1969. No case has, however, been brought from the municipality to the notice of the Vigilance Unit as yet.

The Director of Vigilance is in over-all charge of the Vigilance activities in this Territory and processes all complaints and vigilance cases. He also acts as advisory agency for all the departments of the Government in respect of all Vigilance and disciplinary cases, he renders advice and guidance to all concerned as to how and what measures should be taken up to eradicate corruption in various Government departments and how the cases should be processed etc.

The Director of Vigilance also functions as the Director of Public Grievances as well in addition to his vigilance work. As the activities of the vigilance department are confined to the cases of Government servants only (besides Municipal employees), the function of the Director of Public Grievances is also limited to the cases of the Government servants involving the following nature of grievances :-

- (i) delay in payment of T.A. and D.A. etc.,
- (ii) grievances arising out of service conditions,
- (iii) cases of fixation of pay,
- (iv) cases in which persons have been continuing temporarily or for a long time, and
- (v) delay in payment of pension and gratuity.

Whenever any such case falling under the category of public grievances is brought to the notice of the department, the Director of Public Grievances gives prompt attention and collects all necessary information and particulars from the department concerned. Thereafter necessary advice is given to the appropriate authority for expediting disposal of such case.

A branch unit of the Special Police Establishment/C.B.I. has been opened in Manipur under the supervision and guidance of Superintendent of Police of the Special Police Establishment located at Shillong. The scope of their activities is a bit wider than that of the Vigilance Department. The activities of the Vigilance Department are confined to the cases of Government servants only and it cannot take up criminal investigation, whereas in the case of the S.P.E. and C.B.I. they can take up investigation independently without referring and seeking approval of the Government but they very often take assistance and coordination of the Vigilance Department in the matter of collection of records and other materials in the course of their investigation. The general instructions of the C.V.C. are also that whenever any such investigation is taken up by the S.P.E./C.B.I. all necessary assistance and co-ordination should be extended by the department concerned to the investigating agency of the S.P.E. and C.B.I. These instructions are being followed. The local Unit of the S.P.E./C.B.I. is headed by one Deputy Superintendent of Police. They take up cases from their own sources after getting approval from their Superintendent of Police at Shillong or Head Quarters, New Delhi according to the nature of the case. Whenever they take up such cases they come and approach the Government for necessary help in the matter of collection of records and documents from Departments concerned. Thereupon, the Government gives necessary instructions to the departments concerned to extend full co-operation to the S.P.E./C.B.I. In addition to the cases taken up from their own sources, they also take up cases referred by the Government where the Government considers that the issues involved in the cases are complicated and require special investigation by S.P.E./C.B.I.

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the system of collecting information from all departments and offices of the Government in connection with number of Government servants under suspension and number of complaint and vigilance cases is still in force. Every quarter statistics are consolidated and sent to the Central Vigilance Commission, in the prescribed forms. Whenever any instance of undue delay is found in the progress of the cases or any hurdle in smooth processing of the cases, necessary guidance/instructions are given by the Director of Vigilance for speedy disposal of those cases.

SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT

During the period under report Shri A. C. Bhattacharjee, held the charge of the Settlement Officer as the Head of the Settlement Department upto 11.6.69. From 12.6.69 Shri Madan Jha took over charge of the post from Shri A. C. Bhattacharjee who was reverted to his parent Government on expiry of the period of his deputation in Manipur. Shri Jha continued to hold the said post upto 31.3.1970. He was assisted by two Dy. Settlement Officers, Six Assistant Settlement Officers, including one at the Head Quarter, one Settlement Supervisor in the implementation of Survey & Settlement Operations which extended over the valley of Manipur including two hill Sub-divisions—Churachandpur and Jiribam.

There were eight outlying camps under this Department during the aforesaid period, each being placed under the charge of one Assistant Settlement Officer and the Settlement Supervisor who were invested with powers of the Assistant Survey & Settlement Officer for discharge of duties as A.S. & S.O. The D.S.Os are invested with the powers of Survey & Settlement Officers & the S.O. with the powers of Director of Settlement & Land Records who hears appeals from the orders of the Survey & Settlement Officers and revision petitions against the orders of the Survey & Settlement Officers and A.S. & S.Os.

The following is the progress of works achieved during the period under report :—

- (1) Survey and Demarcation was completed in respect of 616 villages covering 5,86,240 acres of 916 sq. miles till the end of 31.3.70 from the beginning of Survey Operation.
- (2) Preliminary Record writing was completed in respect of 616 villages, 4,14,962 dags covering 5,86,240 acres of 916 sq. miles till the end of 31.3.70 since the inception of the operations.
- (3) Record confirmation was completed in respect of 616 villages covering 5,86,240 acres of 916 sq. miles till the end of 31.3.70 since the beginning of the Survey Operations.
- (4) Record attestation was completed in respect of 616 villages covering 916 sq. miles till the end of 31.3.70 since the beginning of the survey operations.
- (5) Revenue attestation was completed in respect of 594 villages covering 907 sq. miles till the end of 31.3.70 since the beginning of the survey operations.

(6) Draft publication of 594 villages covering 907 sq. miles has been made U/S 43(1) of M.L.R. & L.R Act 1960 till the end of 31.3.70 from the beginning of the survey operations.

(7) Total No. of map sheets which are finally inked up is 1491. Final publication of Bishenpur, Churachandpur, Jiribam, Thoubal, Imphal East, Imphal West Sub-Divisions have been completed except the Churachandpur notified area and the Imphal Municipality area. Jamabandi preparation in manuscript of the above noted 6 sub-divisions of Manipur have been completed.

(1) Detail survey of Moreh, Chebutampak and Matarok have been completed.

(2) Detailed survey of Mayangkhang is not done.

(8) Total No. of villages for which Jamabandi has been printed is 34 consisting of 5,438 pattas.

(9) Total No. of villages printed plot index is 34 consisting of 276 dags.

(10) Total No. of villages for which Jamabandi preparation in manuscript completed is 560 (144-Imphal West, 149-Imphal East, 28-Thoubal, 62-B.T., 12-Churachandpur and 64-Jiribam) consisting of 1,74,006 pattas excepting Municipality & Churachandpur Notified area numbering 25 villages for which Revenue Rate has not been finalised as yet by the Government.

Jamabandi preparation in manuscript on 25 villages of Imphal Municipality & Churachandpur Notified area also has been completed & kept ready for showing the revenue rates to be fixed by the Govt. In other seven villages. The total No. of villages is 32. Jamabandi preparation pertaining to 616 villages have been completed.

(1) Detailed survey & Record confirmation of Moreh has been completed. Record preparation has been started.

(2) Detailed survey of Chebutampak and Matarok completed. Record preparation completed.

(3) Survey could not be started at Mayangkhang because of the opposition of the local people. A detailed report in this connection has been submitted to the Government.

(4) Up to the period under report 19,174.94 acres were dereserved of the grazing ground, Forest Reserve & Fisheries etc. Again of these 2,825.30 acres were allotted to 18 Farming Co-Operative Societies formed by local landless agriculturist, 11,276.94 acres to landless agriculturists individuals & 5,072.70 acres were not given allotment.

The operations extend over the valley areas including those of the sub-divisions—Jiribam & Churachandpur.

MANIPUR STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

The Manipur State Transport was established in the year 1949-50. Since its establishment the Department is continuously serving the people of Manipur in providing travelling facilities inside Manipur and upto Dimapur in Nagaland which is the nearest railhead for Manipur.

The main activities of the Department during the year are as follows:

Service :—During the year the Department operated on the following routes in addition to the passengers and goods services between Imphal and Dimapur.

1. Imphal-Mao	—	109 Kms.
2. Imphal-Karong	—	66 "
3. Imphal-Kangpokpi	—	45 "
4. Imphal-Motbung	—	27 "
5. Imphal-Sekmai	—	19 "
6. Imphal-Moich	—	109 "
7. Imphal-Tengnoupal	—	66 "
8. Imphal-Lamlai	—	16 "
9. Imphal-Gwaltabi	—	26 "
10. Imphal-Kangchup	—	16 "
11. Imphal City Bus Service within a radius of 18 kms.		
12. Service for little Flower School Children in Imphal.		

The average daily passengers of City Buses were about 4,000.

The fleet strength of the Department during the year 65 buses, 54 trucks, 5 dodges and 11 light vehicles, 24 vehicles—one Recovery Van, one Willy Jeep, 14 Tata Chassis, 4 Dodge Chassis, and 4 Hindustan J-6 Chassis were purchased during the year under report.

The Department hired out trucks 2296 times, buses 330 times, and cars 291 times to other Departments/Offices and Private parties during the year.

Good Services :—The Goods Service between Imphal and Dimapur continued with satisfaction and important goods like cements, manure, iron and steel materials, and other merchandise goods were brought. During the year 1,08,567 quintals of goods were carried from Dimapur to Imphal.

Fare and freight :—The bus fare for passengers from Imphal to Dimapur was increased from Rs. 9/- to Rs. 11.50 paise per passenger and the rate of freight was fixed at the following rate at the beginning of March, 1970.

June to September		October to May	
(a) Parcel	Rs. 14.60 per qtl.	(a) Parcel	Rs. 12.05 per qtl.
(b) Goods	Rs. 12.05 " "	(b) Goods	Rs. 10.75 " "

Financial and Planning :—During the year under review the Department earned a sum of Rs. 24,10,004.49 p. (Approx.) and expended a sum of Rs. 35,72,931.96 paise (Approx.). Out of Rs. 15,00,000/- allotted to this Department for the year 1969-70 for implementation of the plan programme, a sum of Rs. 12,42,699.51 paise was spent for the purchase of Vehicles.

During the year construction work of a new administrative head quarter has been started at Mantripukhri and a new site has also been acquired for the construction of a Central Depot at Takyel.

Staff Welfare :—The workers of the Department continued to enjoy the welfare facilities provided by the Department under the relevant Industrial Law. In the dispensary of the Department 103 persons were given first aid treatment and another 1082 persons were received minor medical treatment. Steps were also taken for filling the post of a Doctor.

Training of Employees :—One employee was deputed for training for about two months at the Bihar State Road Transport Corporation.

Dismissals and Discharge :—The Services of six employees were terminated during the year for various offences.

Activities of the Workshop : During the year under report the Workshop Section of the Department undertook 29 major and 11,594 minor repairing of Departmental vehicles. In addition, this Section also undertook 29 major and 397 minor repairing works of other Departments and Offices. The Central Workshop at Imphal is divided into 7 Sections. They are (1) Bus Section, (2) Car Section, (3) Reconstruction Section, (4) Re-condition Section, (5) Truck Section along with M.B. Section, (6) Sub-Store Section, and (7) Tyre Section.

Industrial relation :—The two organisations (a) The State Transport Workers' Union and (b) The Manipur State Transport Workers' Association continued to function during the year. The relation with the said two organisations was quite cordial and harmonious. No strike or gherao had happened during the year. Both the organisation put forth many demands to the management. The management considered and implemented wherever possible and also recommended their demands to the Government.

The Manipur State Transport as a Public Utility Service has rendered immense service to the people of Manipur. It is always the desire and wish of the Department to provide comfortable services to the travelling public. The Department looks forward for better services to the people with co-operation from all concerned and is trying to achieve the desired goal.

VETERINARY & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

Veterinary aid :—During the year under report 8 Veterinary Hospitals 15 Veterinary Dispensaries, 22 Upgraded Veterinary Dispensaries, 33 Weekly Veterinary Dispensaries already opened during the previous years continued to function and one Veterinary Dispensaries also opened during the year. For want of qualified Doctors most of the Dispensaries were running under the supervision of Senior Field Assistants as in-charge.

There was one touring Unit at Imphal under the supervision of one Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and its duties were to run some of the weekly Veterinary Dispensaries in Imphal and control of epidemic diseases at those places where the facilities of the Veterinary aids were not readily available. The office of this unit was attached to the Imphal Veterinary Hospital Sanjenthong and as such emergency cases brought during the off time of the Hospital day duty hours were dealt with as a casualty section. There were two Veterinary check posts one at Mao and the other at Jiribam at the Inter-state border of Nagaland and Assam respectively for control of the spread of contagious diseases amongst the outgoing and incoming animals. Government of Manipur has also been moved to open another check post at Moreh near Burma border.

The Progress of the work performed by the above mentioned Hospitals/Dispensaries/Weekly Dispensaries/Touring Unit during the period under report are shown below :—

Veterinary aid performed by Hospitals / Dispensaries / Touring Dispensaries.

(1) No. of Village visited	754
(2) Cases treated Contagious/Non-contagious	36,056
(3) Total cases supplied with medicines	43,151
(4) Total No. of cattle inoculated	12,028
(5) Castration done	5,951
(6) No. of cases treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries.	
(a) Indoor patient	769
(b) Outdoor patient	62,622
(c) Old Patient	6,950
(7) Laboratory Findings	390
(8) No. of operations performed	
(a) Minor	1,718
(b) Major	241

(9) No of death animal

(a) Surra	1
(b) Rabbits	70
(c) F & M diseases	85
(d) Black quarter	25
(e) Anthrax	5
(f) Fowl cholera	22
(g) Fowl pox	25
(h) H S	14

The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons attached in the Veterinary Hospital, Bishenpur and Dispensary at Tamenglong and Sawabung performed the work of Extension Officer (A H) for Bishenpur, Imphal East and Tamenglong Development Blocks respectively in addition to their normal duties

Cattle development schemes —

There were two Key Village Blocks one at Imphal and the other at Thoubal with 13 Sub Centres and 8 Sub Centres respectively under them. One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon was in charge of each K V Blocks. Three Sub-Centres also opened during the year under report under the Block Programme at Jiribim Imphal west I and Imphal west II

Achievements under the scheme are shown below

1 Insemination performed	2071
2 Castration performed	487
3 Collection of Semen	202
4 No of cows milk yield	1248
5 Average milk yield	4 to 5 litres
6 Follow up cases attended	1410
7 Results	1001
8 A I born calves	795
9 Inoculation performed	215

Feeds / Fodder Farm:—

There are two Feeds and Fodder Development Centres—one at Lamphelpat and the other at Nongpok Sekmai which were opened during the last part of Second Five Year Plan Period. The Farm at Nongpok Sekmai could not be run due to the non availability of suitable land. Another Farm at Tarungpokpi Lamjo was opened during the latest part of the Second Five Year Plan Period. Each Farm was under the charge of a Farm Manager. Four demonstration centres

were also attached each to main A I Centre at Imphal, Thoubal, Kakchung and Bishenpur Hospital. The Nutrition Fodder such as, Guinea, Napier, Para, Berseem lucern were grown. The main object of this scheme is to popularise the plantation and feeding of nutritious fodder in the villages. The progress of the scheme is given below —

1 Green Fodder supplied —	106,330 kgs
2 Roots/cuttings supplied —	28,300 Nos

Cross Breeding Scheme —

5 Cross Breeding Sub Centres at New Churachandpur, Torbung, Kangpokpi, Kanglatongbi and Ukhrul opened in the previous years continued to function under the scheme. Formerly the semen of Jersey (exotic breed) were being supplied from Gauhati Bull Depot. From the middle of the year under report the Cross Breeding Centre at Imphal supplied the said semen. The object of the scheme is to upgrade the local cattle particularly in the hill areas.

Physical achievement of the scheme during the year under report is shown below —

(1) Insemination performed	34
(2) Castration	109
(3) Follow up cases attended	20
(4) Results	15
(5) No of cows recorded for Milk	480
(6) Average Milk yield	1½ to 3lb
(7) No of calves born by the technique	12

Poultry Development scheme —

There is one Central Poultry Farm at Mantipukhri Imphal with 14 Sub Centres by which the modern method of Poultry Keeping is being demonstrated in the surrounding Villages. Besides this Central Poultry Farm is also supplying birds for Applied Nutrition Programme and at the same time Table/Hatching eggs are also supplied to the interested public. The intensive Egg and Poultry Cum Marketing Centre will also be established under the 4th Five Year Plan Period and as such necessary arrangement has been made to raise foundation stock as well as expansion of the scheme in respect of suitable number of poultry sheds and bulking.

The progress achieved during the period is shown below

(1) 'Foundation Stock	468
(2) No. of eggs produced	10,150
(3) 'No. of eggs Charged for hatching	6,961
(4) No. of eggs sold for hatching/table	388/2,564
(5) No. of chicken produced	2,922
(6) Percentage of success	52%
(7) No. of birds sold to public/Block	372
(8) No. of inoculation used	1,784

Piggery development scheme :—

There is One Central Piggery Farm at Torbung and 5 extension centres at Tamenglong, Jiribam, Tadubi, Ukhrul and Tengnoupal where exotic breed of white York Shire pigs were reared. The scheme was taken up with a view to instal the villagers with the idea of rearing exotic breeds for upgrading the local breed. Further, distribution and sale of pigs to the villagers were conducted through Development Scheme.

The achievement made during the period is given below :—

Foundation stock	At the beginning of the year	Addition by purchasing transfer birth etc. during the year
(1) Boar	—	—
(2) Sow	17	—
(3) Young Boar	18	—
(4) Gilt	10	—
(5) Male Piglet	7	16
(6) Female Piglet	8	37

Eradication of Rinderpest :—

There is a country wide programme for Eradication of Rinderpest, a deadly contagious diseases of cloven footed animals through mass vaccination against Rinderpest. Actual field works of mass vaccination was started from the month of April 1964 (64-65) although the scheme itself was opened during the quarter of the 1st year of of the 3rd Plan. There were two vaccinating parties consisting of six Field Assistants under the supervision of V.A.S. One vaccination centre was also opened at Imphal Veterinary Hospital in order to vaccinate the cattle and buffaloes moving outside the territory as there was no proper facilities for storage of the delicate vaccines at

Mao check post. After covering all the valley blocks the follow-up programme will be in good progress. During the year under report 12,637 heads of cattles including buffaloes were vaccinated.

Horse Breeding Scheme :-

The Horse Breeding Centre opened at Imphal continued to function in good progress with one station of Kathiwari Breed. During the year under report 8 (eight) natural services were given to the local Female, Ponies.

Veterinary Education & Research :—

At present 16 students are undergoing training in Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry at different Veterinary Colleges as Government nominee. Two Veterinary Assistant Surgeon completed two months training at Haringhata Farm West Bengal and one and half months training in manufacturing of H. S. Adjuvant vaccine at I. V. R. I, Izatnagar respectively on deputation. Three V. A.S. also completed training in Poultry Husbandry and Preventive Medicines for 9 months course at I. V. R. I, Izatnagar on deputation. One F. A. each from Imphal West II and Jiribam Block were given training on Artificial Insemination technique at Imphal Artificial Insemination Centre for a period of one month.

Mass Castration of Scrub-Bulls :-

The bulls of this territory are purely indigeneous and nondescript and as such reproduction from such inferior type of series is necessary for which castration of cattle was taken up under this scheme. It is a coordinated programme of Key Village Scheme. This is a programme for improvement and grading up the local breed of cattle.

MARKETING INTELLIGENCE

The main function of the Marketing Intelligence office is a regular and continuous study of Market behaviour, price situation demand and supply and their impact on the price structure and also a regular study of the market reaction to a Governmental Policy. All the possible steps are being taken to organise Market Intelligence in its different facets for the benefit of the producers, traders and consumers alike in the state.

The scheme is going on headed by one Agriculture Officer (Market Intelligence) who has been appointed on the recommendation of Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi, on 13.3.70. And he is being assisted by a permanent staff consisting of one Economic Analyst, two Marketing Inspectors and ten Primary Price Reporters with a ministerial staff of one U.D.C. and one L.D.C.

Training :—So far one Economic Analyst and two Marketing Inspectors have completed one year training in Agricultural Marketing from the Directorate of Marketing and Inspections Government of India, Nagpur.

Physical achievement :—The area of operation of this office is the entire territory of Manipur. At present the operation concentrates to 13 important assembling centres namely Imphal, Singjamei, Lamlai, Lamlong, Lamsang, Thoubal, Kakching, Namlol, Bishenpur, Moirang, Churachandpur, Sekmai, Kangpokpi Bazaars. Out of these 13 markets, daily market rates are collected from Imphal, Singjamei, Lamlong, Bishenpur and Thoubal bazars by the Primary Price Reporters and weekly market rates are collected from all the remaining markets except for Churachandpur.

(1) The Market Intelligence section collects daily wholesale and retail prices of rice and despatches the same telegraphically to the Economic and Statistical Advisor, Government of India, New Delhi.

(2) Information of stocks, arrivals, sales and outgoing quantities of some important agricultural commodities in respect of all the important market centres are also collected on every week ending on Friday. The return in respect of Imphal Market is submitted to the Economic and Statistical Advisor, Government of India, New Delhi.

(3) Weekly retail prices of rice and paddy are also collected on every week ending on Friday and furnished the same to the Economic and Statistical adviser Government of India, New Delhi.

(4) A weekly return on the retail prices of Agricultural commodities is also prepared and copies are furnished to (a) the Economic & Statistical Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi (b) the Chief Secretary (c) The Secretary (D) (d) the Secretary (FCS), Government of Manipur, (e) Shri K.R. Dasgupta Inspecting Officer Eastern Region, Government of India, Keating Road Shillong—1.

(5) Weekly wholesale prices of paddy in respect of Imphal Bazar is also furnished to the Economic and Statistical Adviser Government of India, New Delhi.

(6) A weekly comparative statement showing the wholesale prices of paddy and rice in respect of Imphal, Singjamei, Lamlong, Lamsang and Nambol bazars comparing with the corresponding figures of the previous year is also prepared and copies are sent to the Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi, Chief Secretary, Secretary (D), the Statistical Officer, Government of Manipur and Shri K.R. Dasgupta, Inspecting Officer, Shillong—1.

(7) A weekly Market review is published by this section and the copies are sent to different departments and organisations for taking rates of essential commodities. All the supply rates are caused with the rates quoted in the review.

(8) A fortnightly report on food and price position of Manipur is published every fortnight and copies are sent to the Economic & Statistical Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi, the Chief Secretary, Secretary (FCS), Secretary (D), the Deputy Commissioner (Central) District Manipur and Shri K.R. Dasgupta, Inspecting Officer, Shillong—1.

(9) A fortnightly report on prices of essential commodities is also prepared for every fortnight and copies are sent to the Chief Secretary, Secretary (FCS), and the Statistical Officer, Government of Manipur.

(10) There are eleven market centres each in charge of a Primary Price Reporter as reporting agency. The centres are Imphal (Khwai) Singjamei, Lamlong, Lamsang, Nambol, Bishenpur, Kakching, Thoubal, Sekmai, Lamlai and Moirang and Kangpokpi.

(11) The export and import figures of Agricultural Commodities are also collected from Mao and Kangpokpi check posts and figures are recorded in the proper register.

(12) The Market Intelligence section collects the retail prices of the following essential commodities i.e., Rice (medium), maize,

stuff, mung dal, peas dal, sugar, vanaspati Dalda, K. Oil and Mustard oil, Drill cloths, Shirting poplin, Sulphadiazine, penicillin, Sipowater, Amul, Soap like Tata 501 and Nirmal, Toilet like Lux and Rexona, Matches, cycle Tyre and Tubes, Torch cells, washing soda, electric bulbs, Hurricane lantern etc.

A return on prices of essential commodities given above is prepared for every week and is sent to Economic and Statistical Adviser, Directorate of Economic & Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi, Economic Adviser, Department of Economics Affairs, New Delhi, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry, Government of India, New Delhi and the Secretary to the Government of India, Planning Commission.

(13) The Marketing Intelligence section is also compiling data on rainfall, humidity and temperature of different zone from 14 rain-gauge stations scattered throughout this territory and despatches the data to the concerned authorities.

(14) The supply and price position of all essential commodities are closely watched by the section. A telegraphic report on price and supply position of essential commodities is sent every week to the Commissioner of Civil supplies, Government of India. The telegraphic report is followed by a detail report.

(15) There is a scheme for development of Market Intelligence in Manipur during the 4th Five Year Plan which has been approved by the Planning commission of the Government of India. Under this scheme regulation of Markets in Manipur, survey of the marketing of main food grains and cash crops of Manipur and survey of the hinterland of some important marketing of Manipur have to be done. But so far the above mentioned work has not been taken up due to want of funds.

JAIL

There are 2 (two) Jails in Manipur—one Central Jail located at Imphal and one Sub - Jail located at the Jiribam site. According to average Jail population, Imphal Central Jail is classified as Class II Jail under Rule 2 of the Assam Jail Manual Volume I as extended to Manipur. There is no classification of the Sub-Jail. Establishment of 3 (three) district Jails at Churachandpur. Karong Ukhrul, is under consideration.

Administrative set-up of the Imphal Central Jail and that of the Sub-Jail Jiribam is as show below. Shri S.C. Vaish, Deputy Commissioner of Manipur is holding the office of the Inspector General of Prisons, Manipur and Shri R. K. Madhusana is holding the office of the Superintendent Manipur Central Jail, Imphal and Shri S. Gopendra Sharma, Sub-Divisional Officer, Jiribam is holding the office of the Superintendent, Sub-Jail, Jiribam. All of them are part time officers.

The number of prisoners and detenues admitted to Imphal Jail and Jiribam Sub-Jail during the year under report is furnished below :-

Imphal Jail

(1) Under trial prisoners	Male 2287	Female 29
(2) Convicts prisoners	Male 365	Female 3
(3) Lunatic	Male 76	Female 4
(4) Detenue Under P.D. Act	Male 18	Female Nil.
(5) Detenue under Defence of India rule	Male Nil	Female Nil.

Sub-Jail, Jiribam

(1) Under trial prisoners	Male 60	Female 2
(2) Convicts prisoners	Male 10	Female Nil.
(3) Lunatics	Male 5	Female 2
(4) Detenus under P.D. Act.	Male 1	Female Nil.

The number of prisoners capable of manufacturing cloths, furniture, bamboo and cane products of various design and of good quality during the period under report is shown below :-

(1) Bobbing	18 prisoners.
(2) Warping	9 "
(3) Weaving	18 "
(4) Tailoring	4 "
(5) Carpentry	5 "
(6) Bamboo & Cane works	7 "

One M. E. School and one Hindi School upto the standard of "Parichoy" of Rastrabhasa Prachar Samity, Wardha are run inside the Jail to impart education to the prisoners. The number of prisoner students on the roll of the school is furnished below:-

- (1) Number of prisoners under 18 years of age on the roll under report 10
- (2) Number of prisoner students between 18 and 30 years of age under report 4
- (3) Number of prisoner students above 30 years of age under report 3

Hindi School

- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| (1) Prathamik | 2 |
| (2) Prarambhik | 3 |
| (3) Pravesh | 4 |
| (4) Parichoy | Nil |

Under the initiative taken up by the school authorities sometimes, willing and bonafide candidates amongst the prisoners are allowed to sit for the University examination by making necessary correspondence to the concerned authorities of the Education Department. Some of them came out successful. In the year under report one student came out successful in the University Examination of B. A. Part I 2nd year. In this way academic opportunity are not lost sight of by the Jail authorities.

Income & expenditure of Manipur Jails :-

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (1) Workshop | Rs. 1,500/- |
| (2) Kitchen garden | Rs. 1,510/- |

Total Rs. 3,010/-

Expenditure under Grant No. 12

under Major Head 22 Jails Convict Settlement :

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| (1) A. 1 Pay of Officers | Rs. Nil. |
| (2) A. 2 Pay, of Estt. | Rs. 94,000/- |
| (3) A. 3 Allow. & Hon. | Rs. 52,000/- |
| (4) A. 4 Miscellaneous | Rs. 1, 48, 000/- |

Total amount of expenditure incurred in the year under report Rs. 5,04,000.00

Receipt under XVIII Jails & Convict settlement :- Rs. 1,500.00

There is a library and a Canteen for the prisoners and for the benefits of the prisoners, varieties of games both out-door and in-door games are provided. News paper in English publication like Hindusthan Standard, Statesman, Amrita Bazar Patrika and Local dailies in Manipuri like Simanta Patrika, Prajatantra etc. are provided. Monthly illustrated journals like Weekly Illustrated, Mirror etc. also are provided.

To provide proper amenities for recreational facilities occasionally, Jatrawalis are exhibited in the form of opera theatres. Sometimes cinema shows from the Publicity Department are displayed.

Wages are paid to the convicted prisoners for discharging the works assigned to them, as per rules. As such, prison-labour is encouraged.

Lunatics of serious nature are sent to the mental hospitals like Ranchi, Tezpur, Agra mental Hospital, etc. for getting proper treatment. In respect of the matter relating to the sending of mental patients to the mental hospitals, necessary correspondences are made to the administrative departments of the Manipur Secretariat to the Government of Manipur. After obtaining approval of the Government the matter is referred to the authorities of the mental hospitals.

MEDICAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

During the period under review the Director of Medical, Health & Family Planning Services was the administrative head of the Department. This post was held by Dr. P. C. Sen, Supertime Grade II of Central Health Service. In the day to day administrative duties the Director of Medical, Health & Family Planning Services was assisted by 3 Deputy Directors, one Medical Officer in charge of Public Health and one Administrative Officer (non-medical). In addition to his duties the Director was also functioning as Superintendent of both the General Hospital Lamphelpat and Women's Hospital Imphal till a full time Suptd. of the General Hospital Lamphelpat took charge on 16-12-1969.

During the period under report the Department of Medical, Health & Family Planning Services, Manipur continued to function in the field of Medical & Public Health as under :-

Medical care: - There were altogether 13 Hospitals, 12 Primary Health Centres and 59 dispensaries functioning in the territory. No institution was closed during the period.

Government sanction exists for establishment of 2 doctored dispensaries in the hills. One at Sinjol (Churachandpur Sub-Division) and other at Sangsak (Ukhrul Sub-Division). These two dispensaries are being established during the current year.

The Hospitals mentioned above includes one 300 bedded Central Hospital functioning at Lamphelpat where all the specialist facilities are available. This is the only referable hospital in the territory catering to the needs of the people of Manipur.

Primary Health Centres :-

There were 12 Primary Health Centres and 38 Sub-Centres functioning in the territory.

The scheme of establishing 2 primary health centres in the hills— one at Kangpokpi and another at Thinghat was at hand. These two primary health centres are also being established within this year.

Family welfare planning programme :-

One District Family Planning Bureau was established at Imphal and all the necessary staff including District Family Planning Officer appointed. Under this Bureau 10 rural family planning centres, 2 urban family planning centres and one centre under voluntary organisation continued to function. During the period under report 4 vehicles

namely 2 for mobile IUCD Units, 1 for Sterilisation Unit 1 for Mobile Audiovisual Unit were purchased and all of them started functioning.

Details of the work done under Family Planning Programme are as under :-

1. No. of persons contacted for F.P. Education	-	1791
2. No. of Clinic attendance	—	2668
3. No. of Home visit	—	1290
4. Seminar of Family Planning	—	1
5. No. of Exhibition of Family Planning	-	1
6. No. of Sterilisation operation performed		
	(a) Vasectomy	- 516
	(b) Tubectomy	— 42
7. No. of I.U.C.D. insertion	—	1158

One special Family Planning Fortnight was also observed from 16th September 1969. Action were taken to hold multi-disciplinary orientation camp at important selected places of the territory. One such camp was also held at Churachandpur in the month of January 1970.

National Malaria Eradication Programme :-

The two Units namely East and West continued to function. Focal outbreak of Malaria took place in Sadar Hills, Imphal Sub-Division and in some parts of West Unit. DDT spray was done in these areas and also in Burma border areas. The work done in the two Units are given below :-

	NMEP (E) NMEP (W)	
	UNIT	UNIT
1. No. of blood smears examined	25,537	50,893
2. No. of positive cases detected & radically treated.	202	376
3. No. of blood smears collected & examined through mass & contact survey.	7,411	19,144

V.D. Control Programme :-

The V.D. Clinic at Imphal continued to function and the work done in the clinic was as follows -

1. No. of S T S with results —	
(i) Reactive	265
(ii) Partly reactive	471
(iii) Negative	1354
	<hr/>
	2090
2 No of Dark Field Examinations with results	
(i) Positive	2
(ii) Doubtful	Nil
(iii) Negative	79
	<hr/>
Total—	81
3 No of smear for G C examinations with results	
(i) Positive	429
(ii) Doubtful	720
(iii) Negative	241
	<hr/>
Total—	1390
4 No of new V D cases detected and treated.	
(i) Male	525
(ii) Female	506
(iii) Child	22
	<hr/>
Total—	1053
5 No of old V D Cases treated	3875

Leprosy Control Programme :-

Under this programme house to house survey and treatment of leprosy patients detected in the course of survey continued. For the hospitalisation of the serious patients 130 beds hospital at Imphal and 2 ten beds hospitals at Imphal and Bishenpur were also functioning. In addition 4 subsidiary centres continued to function at Imphal, Imphal, Bishenpur and Tamenglong.

The following progress were achieved during the period under review —

1 No of persons surveyed	—	1,22,564
2 No of persons actually examined	—	1,03,592
3 No of cases detected (new)	—	193
4 No of Total No of recorded cases	—	193
5 No of cases under treatment	—	181
6 No of healthy contacts	—	334
7 No of children under prophylactic treatment	—	690

T B Control Programme:—

98 beds T B Hospital at Imphal continued to function. The work done in this hospital are given below —

1 Total number of admission	—	28,285
2 " " discharged	—	183
3 " " as cured	—	135
4 " " as otherwise	—	36
5 " " died	—	11
6 " " screening	—	205
7 " " skiagram	—	178
8 " " P P	—	6
9 " " Sputum examination	—	1098
10 " " Urine test	—	85
11 " " Stool examination	—	23
12 " " Blood examination	—	170
13 " " discharged as relieved	—	5

Pneumo Peritoneum (P P) P P was instituted in 6 cases

The average stay in the hospital came down to 120 days as against 180 days of the previous year

The District T B Clinic at Imphal continued to function and the work done in the Clinic was as under —

1 Preventive house to house BCG vaccination	—	27,411
2 Diagnostic activities		
(i) X ray examination -No examined	—	6,445
No of cases detected	—	937
(ii) Sputum examination No examined	—	3,815
No of cases detected	—	56
3 No of cases treated	—	7071
4 No of established subcentres	—	46
5 No of established microscopy Centres	—	10

National Smallpox Eradication Programme —

Mass vaccination against small pox continued during the period under report. During the year under review 53,009 primary vaccination were performed. During the National Small-pox Eradication Week observed in the month of November 1969. The whole team of vaccination were sent out to valley and hills to perform scar survey-cum-vaccination to the valley and people. Scar surveys were carried out 33,595 and out of this 2,740 were found as unprotected.

Goitre Control Programme :—

The territory of Manipur was considered as Goitrous area. Preliminary survey operation to find out the incidence of goitre was in progress through primary health centres and action was also being taken to complete this survey in collaboration with the team of Government of India Goitre Survey Operation. The entry of non-iodised salt in the territory was banned by special Govt. Notification. The local Civil Supply authority was taking action for the procurement of iodised salt of the territory from Calcutta.

Good Control Programme --

- (i) No. of suspected cases seized during the month - 39 samples
- (ii) No. of cases found adulterated with the help of public Laboratory at Shillong.

Training Programme :--

1. The school for the training of A/N/Midwives continued to function during the period under review to train 30 students
2. The Dai Training School to train 35 indigeneous Dai also continued at the primary health centres and MCW Centre.
3. Nursing training School—Action was taken to start a School for the training of nurses. The number of candidates applied for admission to the first course was 152 and an entrance examination was held for selection of the suitable candidates 20 candidates were selected for the year 1970-71 for general nurses training.
4. Training of paramedical personnel—During the period under review the following candidates were sponsored by the Government for training in various institutions outside the territory.

(i) X-ray technicians	—	3
(ii) Laboratory technicians	—	3
(iii) Pharmacists	—	4
5. During the period there were 154 students of MBBS course in various stages of training.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

The Central Manipur District came into existence when Manipur was reorganised on the 14th November, 1969. The district has its headquarters at Imphal. For administrative convenience, the district is divided into 8 Sub-Divisions and the administration of the district as a whole is under the charge of a Deputy Commissioner while the sub-divisions are under the charge of S. D. Os. Thus a single unified system of control in the administrative machinery has been introduced.

As regards developments, there are 6 C. D. Blocks and 3 T. D. Blocks in the Central District viz., (1) Imphal West—1 C. D. Block, (2) Imphal West- II C. D. Block, (3) Imphal East C. D. Block, (4) Bishenpur C. D. Blocks, (5) Thoubal C. D. Block, (6) Jiribam C. D. Block, (7) Chakpikarong T. D. Block, (8) Chandel T. D. Block, (9) Tengnoupal T. D. Block. At the block level, the B. D. Os are the heads of offices and they are assisted by a team of Extension Officers and Village Level Workers. A detailed report of the achievements and their targets in different fields of all the blocks during the year under report is given below :--

Imphal West—I C. D. Block

Agriculture : A sum of Rs. 22,260/- was spent during the year on items like purchase of Chemical fertilizers, improved agricultural implements/equipments for distributing at subsidised rate, agricultural demonstrations, competitions and digging compost pits.

Animal Husbandry :—Under this scheme, 12 improved animals were purchased for distribution. 1 cattle shed was constructed and 1 Artificial Insemination Centre repaired. To preserve proper care of the cattle and its upgrading 52 domestic animals were treated against diseases. 20 animals were castrated and 12 animals artificially inseminated.

Irrigation and Reclamation : 5 irrigation pucca culverts and 3 R.C.C. pipe culverts were constructed under this scheme during the period under review and a sum of Rs. 7,082/- was spent for the purpose.

Education :—During the year under report, furniture were supplied to 6 schools and games & sports materials were distributed to 6 schools. Books were also distributed to 5 schools. A sum of Rs. 7,058/- was spent under this scheme.

Social Education :—Under this scheme, 20 Adult literacy centres, 10 Balwadi Centres, 35 Mahila mandals, 2 Youth Clubs, 15 Reading

Rooms/Libraries and 10 Women Centres were organised and started during the year under report 397 adults were made literate. A sum of Rs 4,234/- was spent under this scheme.

Rural Health & Sanitation :—Under this scheme 1 public water tank was constructed during the year under report involving an expenditure of Rs 1,000/.

Rural Arts, Crafts & Cottage Industries :—6 Co-operative Societies were granted staff-subsidy and 6 trainees were given stipend 22 Sewing machines of Rs 12,100/- were bought under this scheme during the period under report

Rural Housing : Under this scheme one quarter was constructed during the year under report involving an expenditure of Rs 3,690/-

Co-operation :—During the year under report, 3 service co operative societies with a total membership of 236 and 1 Farming Co operative Society with a total membership of 15 were organised

Imphal West-II C D Block

Agriculture :— Under this scheme 2 ploughing tractors were purchased for distribution to Co operative Societies 100 compost pits were dug and 1 crop competition was held During the year under report a sum of Rs 31,240/- was spent under this scheme

Irrigation & Reclamation : Under this scheme, 4 miles of irrigation channel, 3 miles of river bunds and 40 pucca irrigation culverts were constructed during the year under report and for which a sum of Rs 26,580/- was spent

Rural Health & Sanitation :—During the year under report, 2 drinking water tanks were excavated and 1 village sanitary competition was held A sum of Rs 5,600/- was spent under this scheme.

Education :—Furniture were supplied to 15 schools and books were purchased and supplied to 50 clubs Prizes were awarded to 3 Talwady centres A sum of Rs 9,453/- was spent under this scheme during the period under review

Industry :—Under this scheme, 40 sewing machines and 34 Fly Shuttle looms were supplied 4 weaving trainees were given stipend A sum of Rs. 12,560/- was spent under this scheme

Communication :—Under this scheme 21 miles of old road shingled and 2 culverts were constructed. A sum of Rs 40,344/- spent under this scheme during the period under report

Co-operation :—During the year under report, 32 Co-operative Societies with a total membership of 5000 were organised Co-operative Societies were given grants-in-aid A sum of Rs 1,44,306/- was spent under this scheme

Bi henpur C D Block

Agriculture :—Under this scheme, 131 quintals and 93 kgs of improved seeds, 70 quintals of urea, 95 quintals of super phosphate, 24 quintals of Plurite of Potash and 57 quintals of lime were distributed 24 agricultural implements were also distributed 55 compost pits were constructed 1 crop competition and 1 kitchen garden competition were held A sum of Rs 9,350/- was spent under this scheme

Animal Husbandry :—Under this scheme 5 fish stocking ponds and 2 poultry sheds were constructed 1 Go-Samardhana celebration was held during the period under report A sum of Rs 4,475/- was spent under this scheme

Minor irrigation : Under this scheme, 9.6 kilometres of irrigation channel and 5 irrigation culverts were constructed 135 hectares of land were irrigated A sum of Rs 5,487/- was spent under this scheme

Health & Sanitation :—Under this scheme, 2 Water tanks and 1 pucca latrine were constructed and for which a sum of Rs 2,173/- was spent

Education :—Financial contribution towards the purchase of C I Sheets and School furniture was granted to 3 and 6 L P Schools respectively Under this scheme a sum of Rs 4,418/- was spent

Social Education :—Under this scheme, 10 adult literacy centres, 10 youth clubs and 10 Mahila Mandals were organised A sum of Rs 3,255/- was spent under this scheme during the year under report

Health & Sanitation :—During the year under report 3 water tanks were constructed and 1 water tank improved A sum of Rs 4,184/- was spent for the purpose

Co-operation : Under this scheme, 20 Farming Co-operative Societies with a total membership of 1927 1 Industrial Co-operative Society with a total membership of 51 and 1 pisciculture Co-operative Society with a total membership of 60 were organised

Thoubal C D Block

Agriculture :— Under this scheme, 150 quintals of improved seeds, 8,000 quintals of chemical fertilizers and 5 quintals of green manuring

seeds were distributed 500 compost pits were dug 1500 hectares of land were brought under Japanese Method of Paddy cultivation 4 Agricultural demonstrations and 1 crop competition were held

Animal Husbandry .— During the year under report, 2 cattle sheds were constructed 300 animals were castrated, 508 animals were treated against diseases and 300 animals artificially inseminated

Irrigation and Reclamation .— Under this scheme, 8 kilometres of irrigation channel and 5 culverts were constructed 160 kilometres of irrigation channel was improved and 15 hectares of land were irrigated A sum of Rs 6,590/- was spent under this scheme during the period under review

Education : Under this scheme, furniture were supplied to 10 Balwadi centres and 3 childrens' Camps were held A sum of Rs 5,000/- was spent under this scheme

Social Education .— Under this scheme 8 Adult Literacy centres were started and 240 Adults were made literate 16 Mahil Mandals, 40 Reading rooms/Libraries, 60 youth clubs and 15 Balwadi Centres were started during the year under report

Communication : During the year under report, 89.60 kilometres of old roads were improved 1 pucca bridge, 24 culverts and 4 other bridges were also constructed A sum of Rs 13,000/- was spent under this scheme

Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries — Under this scheme, 8 sewing machines, 5 Can crushers, 9 Fly Shuttle looms, 3 blacksmith tools and 4 Carpentry tools and equipments were distributed Stipends were given to trainees of different trades and equipment subsidy was granted to Co-operative Societies A sum of Rs 6,355/- was spent under this scheme during the period under report

Housing & Local Development Works :— During the year under report, 25 staff quarters were improved and 4 water tanks were constructed. A sum of Rs 10,000/- was spent for these purposes

Jiribam C D Block

Agriculture :— Under this scheme, 18 quintals of improved seed, 12 mt of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate and 1.2 mt of Superphosphate were distributed 12 Sprayers, 5 dusters and 70 fruit plants were also distributed A sum of Rs 8,500/- was spent under this scheme during the year under report

Communication : Under this scheme, 13 kilometres of old road were improved 6 pucca culverts and 3 wooden bridges were constructed A sum of Rs 16,500/- was spent

Rural Health & Sanitation :— Under this scheme, 1 ring well was constructed A sum Rs 2,340/- was spent under this scheme during the year under report

Village small scale Industries : 4 Sewing machines were distributed during the year under report 1 excursion and 1 seminar were held A sum of Rs 3,500/- was spent under this scheme.

Education :— During the period under review, 2 sign-boards costings Rs. 210/- each were constructed

Social Education .— Under this scheme, 20 Adult Literacy centres were organised and 550 adults were made literate 5 Youth Clubs, 32 Mahila Mandals and 4 Balwadi Centres were also started Under were also started Under this scheme a sum of Rs 2,715/- was spent during the year under report

Chakpkarong T D. Block

Agriculture : Under this scheme, 44 quintals of improved seeds, 35 quintals of chemical fertilizers, 300 kgs of green manuring seeds, 125 kgs of chemical pesticides and 21 improved implements were distributed 115 acres of land were brought under Japanese Method of paddy cultivation 3 Agricultural demonstration and 1 crop competition were held A sum of Rs 6,250/- was spent under this scheme

Communication : Under this scheme, 17 wooden bridges and 14 pucca culverts were constructed 53½ miles of road was also improved during the period under review A sum of Rs 58,769.60 was spent out of the budget allotment of Rs 59,050/- under this scheme

Health & Sanitation :— Under this scheme, 2 Water Reservoirs and 1 bund for water supply scheme were constructed An amount of Rs 5,100/- was provided for the scheme Out of this a sum Rs 4,984/- was spent

Irrigation & Reclamation :— 35 acres of land were terraced and 8 miles of Irrigation channels were excavated during the year under report A sum of Rs 11,250/- was spent under this scheme.

Co-operation :— An amount of Rs 6,000/- was provided in the budget for this scheme The whole amount was spent under this scheme during the year under report

Education — under this scheme furniture were supplied to 7 schools and 3 school buildings were improved 6 Balwadi Centres were also opened A sum of Rs 6,000/- was spent during the year under report.

Social Education : During the period under review furniture were supplied to 3 youth clubs. Musical instruments were also supplied to 3 clubs. Under this scheme, 6 Gram Lakshmi Centres were also opened. An amount of Rs 3600/- was provided in the budget. The whole amount was spent for the General Education of the people of this area.

Rural Arts and Crafts : Under this scheme, 7 sewing machines and different kinds of tools and equipments were distributed to co-operative societies. A sum of Rs 4,250/- was spent under this scheme during the period under report.

Chandel I D Block

Agriculture & Animal Husbandry :—Under this scheme, 2 crop competitions and 1 Agricultural demonstration were held. 1 farmers' tour within Manipur was also organised and 600 compost pits were dug during the period under review. 8 poultry units were constructed and 10 fishery tanks renovated.

Irrigation & Reclamation :—Under this scheme, 1 pucca Dam and 32 miles of Irrigation channel were constructed. 35 acres of land were also terraced during the period under report.

Rural Health & Sanitation : During the year under report, 2 drinking water wells and 3 tanks were constructed.

Communication : Under this scheme 5 miles of jeepable road, 9 miles of Bridle path, 6 miles of pucca culverts and 6 miles of wooden bridges were constructed.

Education :—Under this scheme, 2 school buildings were improved.

Social Education :—Under this scheme, 2 cultural clubs were constructed during the period under report.

Tribal Welfare Scheme :—Under this scheme, 10 bundles of C 1 Sheets were given to two persons. Fruit plants, improved seeds and plant protection were made available to Liwachangning Farm. About 30 quintals of improved seeds and 67 quintals of fertilizers and improved implements numbering 202 were distributed to the farmers. Seven improved pigs were also supplied.

Tengnoupal T D Block ('A' Community Development)

During the year under review a sum of Rs 35,475/- was spent on, items like agriculture, animal husbandry, irrigation and reclamation, co-operation, Industries schemes, education, social education and Communication. During the year the Tengnoupal T.D Block marked an improvement over the previous years on all aspects of development.

B- Tribal Development

Agriculture :—With a view to encourage better yield among the farmers crop competitions in three VLW circles were organised and follow-up Agronomic practice of terrace land were performed in 16 acres and for which 1120 kg of potato seeds were supplied. 760 fruit plants were distributed throughout this Block area at 75% subsidised rate and 1717 kg of paddy, 210 kg of wheat, 3½ kg of vegetable seeds were also distributed. Besides 2 sprayers, 3 H Cultivators, 3 J Weeders, 6 M B ploughs were also distributed to the public. The Government contribution in this scheme was Rs 3,500/-.

Animal Husbandry :—The keen need felt for more and more improved cattle sheds, poultry runs and fishery ponds could not even partially be met with the fund available under Tribal Development while the demand was great the available resources were netting, fencing and one fishery pond were constructed under T D programme. With a view to up-grade the local breed 25 improved birds were distributed to the people at subsidised rates and medicines, first aid kits were also purchased to guard against the poultry disease. The total Government contribution under the scheme for the year under report came to Rs 3,470/- only.

Irrigation/Reclamation :—To encourage farmers to be accustomed to settle cultivation and horticulture plantation 59 acres for paddy 22½ acres for horticulture was terraced/reclaimed. 6½ miles of minor irrigation channel was also constructed for supplying water to the existing fields. The total Government contribution under this scheme came to Rs 16,400/- only.

Co-operation :—Under this scheme working capital grant to 3 co-operative societies was given. The total amount spent was Rs 5,000/-.

Rural Arts, Crafts Industries : With a view to develop the carpentry works in this block area, 2 carpentry workshops were constructed (one at Moreh & other at Tengnoupal Head Quarter). The total Govt contribution to this scheme amounted to Rs 3,000/- only.

Education :—Under this scheme grant for furniture amounting to a total sum of Rs 2,000/- were given to 7 schools. Due to shortage of fund the grant to one school was less than that others.

Social Education :—Almost all the social education operation both in the villages as well as in the Block Head Quarters are executed mainly according to the fund available under this head on social function, National days observation, youth clubs annual conference cum games & sports.

Communication :—To open communication in areas inaccessible by lying in the interior hills 36½ miles Inter Village paths and two

wooden bridges were constructed. 26 miles of existing roads were improved. The total Government contribution was Rs. 30,000/-.

Health and sanitation : With a view to give good drinking water to the villages of two villages in the interior hills two water reservoirs were also constructed with a Government contribution of Rs. 2,500/- only.

Rural Housing scheme :- Under this scheme grants to six families were given at a value of Rs. 750/- in cash for each house as Government contribution towards construction of improved type of dwelling houses. The total Government contribution was Rs. 4,500/- only.

C—Local Development works scheme

Under this scheme 1 ring well and two water reservoirs had been constructed for the benefit of three villages and 1.2 miles of jeepable roads had also been maintained at a total contribution of Rs. 7,100/- during the year under report.

D—Revenue

Hill house tax collection during the year under report was Rs. 5,00,000 against a demand of Rs. 6,43,000 and gun fee was Rs. 1,00,000 only.

Loans:—

Loans distributed during the year under report were Agricultural Loan of Rs. 5,900/- and Punjab Backward Class Loan of Rs. 3,500/- only. Efforts for recovery of these amounts together with those disbursed in the preceding years were made, a total recovery of Rs. 1,651.15 only was made during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 1,309.29 as agricultural loan, Rs. 160.88 as Land Improvement Loan of Rs. 42,338.39. All the loans except Rs. 9,400/- were issued by the S.D.C. Channel before setting up a revenue staff separately for the present Tenguoupal Sub-Division in 1968.

Imphal East C.D. Block.

The Imphal East Development Block spent a sum of Rs. 49,680.91 during the year under review on items amongst others, like agriculture, animal husbandary, communication, education, irrigation reclamation, industry and health & sanitation.

NORTH DISTRICT

The Manipur North District came into existence on November 14, 1969 when the Territory was reorganised in order to accelerate the pace of Development. The district has its Headquarters at Karong which is 41 miles away from Imphal.

For the purposes of administration, the district has been divided into 3 administrative units each under the charge of a Sub-Divisional Officer/Block Development Officer with Headquarters at Tadubi, Kangpokpi and Saikul.

According to the new set-up, Deputy Commissioner is the leader of the administrative team at the District level, a single line of control in the administrative machinery has thus been introduced.

Development programme :- As regards development, efforts were made to effect the development even in the remote areas of the District through the block agencies.

75 miles of Jeepable roads were constructed during the year under report. Beside, some of the existing roads were improved. Water pipes were installed in 12 villages at a cost of Rs. 69,432.00 and 20 persons were granted housing scheme under Tribal Welfare Programme,

138 acres of land was brought under Terrace cultivation. 34 miles of small irrigation channels and 9 irrigation bunds were also constructed. A sum of Rs. 15,004/- was spent on the purchase of improved seeds, plants, agricultural implements etc. The Co-Operative Societies were encouraged and they were given financial assistance of Rs. 9,230.00.

Loans :-

A sum of Rs. 48,500/- was disbursed as loan for various purposes to needy persons of this District as detailed below.

Land improvement loan	Mao-East.	Mao West	Sadar Hills	Total
Piscicultural loan:-	Rs. 1,500/-	Rs. 3,000/-	Rs. 2,500/-	Rs. 7,000/-
	Rs. 1,000/-	Rs. 2,000/-	--	Rs. 3,000/-
Agricultural loan	Rs. 4,000/-	Rs. 3,000/-	Rs. 4,500/-	Rs. 11,500/-
Horticultural loan:-	Rs. 1,500/-	Rs. 3,000/-	--	Rs. 4,500/-
Punjab Backward loan	7,000/-	Rs. 10,500/-	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 22,500/-
				Rs. 48,500/-

Hill house tax & its recoveries

The total amount of Hill House Tax collected during the year under report was Rs. 71,402.36. Besides, a sum of Rs. 2,188.60 was recovered as arrears of loans.

MANIPUR SOUTH DISTRICT

There are 3 T. D. Blocks viz, (1) Mao East, (2) Mao West, and (3) Sadar Hills. During the year a sum of Rs. 4,06,025/- was spent in these 3 blocks on items, amongst other like, agriculture, terrace cultivation, purchase of agricultural implements, animal husbandary, construction of fish ponds/piggery sheds, construction of irrigation channels, rural health and sanitation, supply of furniture, books and sports materials, construction of roads, bridges, culverts, inter-village paths and bridle paths, grant to college, stipends to trainees and purchase of sewing machines under the Rural Art Crafts and Cottage Industries Scheme, Cooperation and Construction of Community Centre, Marking sheds and block buildings.

Achievements under ANP :-As regards achievements under ANP great strides have been made in the spheres of Agriculture, animal husbandary and feeding programme. Under this programme 30 acres of land in the 3 Blocks were constructed as Horticulture gardens, 10 poultry sheds were constructed, 5 feeding Centres for Balwadi Children and expectant mothers were opened and 65 centres for training of official and non-officials were opened during the year under review. These programmes involved to a total cost of Rs. 63,583/-

The Manipur South District has been functioning since November 14, 1969. In the Manipur South District, there are five Sub-Divisions viz. Churachandpur, Thanlon, Henglep, Tipaimukh and Singhat. A certain portion of Jiribam and Tengnoupal Sub-Divisions had been brought under this District. These five Administrative Units are functioning as Revenue-Cum-Development Blocks. The Deputy Commissioner was declared as Ex-Officio Addl. Development Commissioner for all practical purposes. It is the result of introducing single line administration in the whole of Manipur.

Details of work done under various schemes during the period under report are given below :-

Agriculture :-Under this scheme, 246 quintals, 50 kgs and 300 gms. of improved seeds, 141 quintals and 36 kgs of chemical fertilizers, 100kg of chemical pesticides, 680 improved implements and 218 agricultural implements were purchased and distributed to the villagers. 432 compost pits were dug and 109 hectares of land were brought under Japanese Method of Paddy Cultivation.

Animal Husbandry :-During the year under report, 29 improved animals, 24714 fish fingerlings, 59 improved pigs and 603 improved birds were distributed to the villagers. 33 fishery ponds were constructed.

Irrigation and Reclamation :-Under this scheme, 30 kilometres of irrigation channel were constructed and thereby 83 hectares of land had been brought under irrigation. There are 374 acres of land under terrace cultivation.

Rural Health and Sanitation :-Under the Rural Health and Sanitation programme 6 water tanks, 2 water reservoirs and 9 wells were constructed.

Education :-Under Development Scheme, 17 Schools were supplied with furniture. 29 Adult Literacy centres were opened and 445 adults were made literate. 6 Mahila Mandals, 10 Balwadi Centres and 15 Youth Clubs were opened during the year under report.

Communication :-Under this scheme, 16 kilometers of Inter village path and 30.1/5 kilometres of Jeep road were constructed. The Jeepable road from Chotobekria (in Jiribam) to Tipaimukh via Vangai range is also being completed. The Guite road to Thanlon is already extended by another 9 miles from Thanlon to Pherzol in Thanlon—Tipaimukh area. The Jeepable road between Thingken and Henglep along Tipaimukh road is also being completed.

Small Scale Industries :-Under the Development Scheme, 45 sewing machines were distributed to the villagers. 15 bee hives were introduced and 22 Industrial equipments were distributed. 4 Industrial centres were opened and 21 Co-operative Societies established.

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EAST DISTRICT

The total population is 61,898 of which male population is 31,298, females population is 30,600, rural population is 61,898, density of population is 14 per sq. km. according to census of 1971. The total area is 1,832 square miles.

The literacy percentage is 26.02% of whom 12,715 were male, 9082 were female according to the census of 1961.

As a result of the reorganisation in Manipur the old Sub-Division of Ukhrul has been upgraded as District under the name of Manipur East District. The new District was inaugurated on 14/11/69 by Shri Baleswar Prasad, I.A.S. Chief Commissioner, Manipur and Shri T.C. Tiankham, M.C.S. took over charge as the first Deputy Commissioner of Manipur East District in the forenoon of 14/11/69.

The Manipur East District has been divided into 5 Sub-divisions, viz (1) Ukhrul Central with the head-quarters at Ukhrul, (2) Ukhrul North with the head quarters at Chingai, (3) Ukhrul South with the head-quarters at Kasom Khullen, (4) Kamjong (Chassad) with the head-quarters at Kamjong (Chassad), (5) Phungyar-Phaisat with the head-quarters at Phungyar. There are 223 villages in the entire District at present. But it appears that there are certain anomalies in the inclusion and exclusion of the villages, the matter is under examination.

Revenue & Government dues collection :-During the period under report the demand of revenue was Rs. 34,385/- of which Rs. 20,117/- only were collected.

Recovery of Licensed Arms :-During the period under report, Shri T.C. Tiankham, Deputy Commissioner, Manipur East, recovered 6 (six) unlicensed arms which were submitted to the Government.

Law & order :-Law & Order was normal. Before and at the time of taking over charge by the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur East, there used to be some misunderstandings between the Army and the public. The new Deputy Commissioner, Manipur East, could bring understanding between the two within December, 1969 itself.

New District Headquarters site :-The site for the new District Headquarters has been selected at Phungrei on Nungbi road to the north of the present Ukhrul Headquarters. Construction of buildings of the new Headquarters could not be started during the period under report although the P.W.D. authorities had inspected the new site.

Case :-During the period under report 79 Criminal cases were disposed of leaving 12 cases as pending. Six civil suits, were

disposed of leaving five cases as pending and 12 Misc cases were disposed of leaving 3 cases as pending. There was no heinous crime during the period under report.

Developmental programme — Government of Manipur has adopted single line administration. As such the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur East District also is the Addl. Development Commissioner of the Manipur East District.

Development .— The following Developmental programmes were implemented under the five Blocks (Sub Divisions)

Developmental Programmes

Sl No	Name of the scheme	Physical achievement	Financial achievement
1	2	3	4
I Agriculture & Animal Husbandry			
1	Improved implements supplied	21 Nos	
2	Improved seeds distributed	110 quintal	
3	Distribution of fertilizers	28 Nos	
4	Distribution of fruit plants	1075 "	
5	Area under double cropping (Spl. Programme)	1 acre	
6	Horticulture Farm constructed (Arca)	76 "	
7	Area under J.M.P.C.	76 "	
8	Construction of compost pits	165 Nos	Rs 49,625 89 p
9	Construction of cattle shed	2 No	
10	Construction of Poultry shed	6 Nos	
11	Construction of fishery Tank	30 Nos	
12	Distribution of improved birds	200 Nos	
13	do piglets	15 Nos	
14	Construction of pigpen shed	1 No	
II. Irrigation :-			
1	Construction of irrigation channel	68.02 km	Rs 16,250 00
III. River embankment —			
1	Construction of river embankment	23 Nos	Rs 11,500 00
IV. Reclamation/Terracing —			
1	Construction of Terrace Field	179 acres	Rs 31,300 00

V. Education (Social) :-

1	Furniture grant to School	6 Nos	
2	Gardening to School	3 "	
3	Teaching aid to School	3 "	
4	Construction of playground	1 No	Rs 28 633 20p.
5	-do- Quarters for VLW	3 Nos	
6	Adult Literacy centres started	10 "	
7	Furniture supplied to Community Centre	4 "	
8	Adult made literate	100 "	
9	Youth Club building constructed	3 "	

VI. Education —

1	Gardening grant	1 No	
2	Furniture grant	9 Nos	
3	Construction of playground	11 Nos	Rs 13,864 00
4	-do- School building	2 Nos	

VII. Communication :-

1	Widening/Improvement of road	60.4 km	
2	Construction of jeepable road	126.8 km	Rs 1,48,116 34p.
3	do Wooden bridges	15 Nos	
4	do Inter village path	7.4 km	

VIII. Rural Arts-Crafts & Cottage Industries :-

1	Grant of staff subsidy to C.S. Ltd	6 Nos	
2	Stipend to trainees	28 "	
3	Supply of carboidratic equipment to Mahila Mandals	4 Nos	
4	Distribution of sewing machine to Mahila Mandals	69	Rs 2,56,61.19p.
5	Industrial study tour performed	1	
6	Grant of equipment subsidy	4 Nos	
7	Construction of buildings for Mahila Mandals Youth club and work shop etc	8 "	
8	Organisation of Industrial Seminar	1 No.	

IX. Co-operation :-

1	Working capital to C.S. Ltd	3 Nos	
2	Managerial subsidy to C.S. Ltd	3 "	
3	Co-operative Seminar held	1 "	Rs 14,361 51p
4	Construction of Godown for C.S. Ltd	5 "	
5	Co-operative organised	7 "	

X. Rural Health Sanitation :—

1. Construction of water pipe scheme	4 Nos
2. -do- water reservoir	2 "

Rs. 35,848.40p

XI. Tribal Welfare Scheme :—

1. Maintenance of Jeepable road	23 m. 3 F
2. Housing scheme	2 Nos
3. Fishery tank (contn).	2 Nos.
4. Horticulture	1 No.
5. School furniture grant	1 No

Rs. 8,800.00

XII. Local Development Work :—

1. Construction of water reservoir	1 No
2. -do- tank	2 Nos

Rs 4,000.00

XIII. Maintenance of Fund :—

1. Maintenance of road	31 m. 1 F
2. Special repair of office building	
3. -do- Block building	
4. -do- Information Centre	

Rs. 6,993 25p.

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MANIPUR WEST DISTRICT

The Manipur West District consists of 4 Sub-Divisions namely, (1) Tamenglong (2) Tamei (3) Tousem and (4) Nungba. The District has its headquarters at Tamenglong. Like other Districts, the Deputy Commissioner is the head of overall administration of this District. Details of work done under various schemes during the period under report are given below :—

Tamenglong

Communication :—Under this scheme, a two-mile jeepable road are constructed at 26 miles of existing road improved during the year under report.

Art & Culture :—During the period under review a sum of Rs. 500/- was spent in purchasing musical instrument for one Youth Club. A sum of Rs. 500/- was also spent for purchase of game materials for Youth Club.

Education :—Under this scheme, a sum of Rs. 500/- was granted to one school for purchase of furniture. A sum of Rs. 900/- was also granted as staff subsidy to 3 private L.P. Schools.

Aid to Voluntary agencies :—A sum of Rs. 300/- was granted as 50% contribution for purchase of sewing machines for 2 Tailoring Centres. Rs. 1,750/- was given as subsidy to 7 carpentry units. A sum of Rs. 1,600/- was also given as subsidy to 4 blacksmithy units.

Agriculture :—Under this scheme, 256 kgs. of Hyv seed was distributed to interested farmers during the year under report.

Animal Husbandry :—During the period under review, 5 improved bulls were supplied.

Co-operative Societies :—During the year under report one Carpentry Co-operative Societies and two Service Co-operative Societies with 240 members were organised

Tamei Sub-Division

Communication :—(i) Improvement of roads for 12 miles (Tamei Takou road) (ii) 5 wooden bridges were constructed (iii) six culverts were constructed.

Arts & Culture :—(i) 210 litres of K/oil was distributed to 8 Adult Literacy schools. (ii) 5 Sewing machines were distributed to women societies (iii) yarns of different colours were distributed to 30 women societies (iv) Musical instruments, volley balls, tennis & nets were distributed to youth clubs and women societies, (v) Social Camps were

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

By the end of the year, 1969-70 there were 26 Development Blocks including Development-cum-administrative Units in this territory. These Blocks altogether covered the whole area of Manipur barring the Imphal Town.

The Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur is now the Ex-officio Development Commissioner. He was assisted by one Assistant Development Commissioner (W) and one Assistant Engineer to carry on the administrative functions at the Headquarter.

As regards development works great strides have been made during the year under report in various fields under Community Development, Tribal Development, Welfare of Backward Classes, Applied Nutrition Programme etc. which are briefly given below :—

Community development :—There are 14 Community Development Blocks in Manipur of which 9 Blocks are in the hills and 5 Blocks in the valley. During the period under report a sum of Rs. 18 lakhs was spent for the 14 Blocks under works programme.

Tribal Development Blocks :—20 I.D Blocks are in operation in Manipur. During the period under report a total sum of Rs. 24 lakhs was spent under the schemes like Agriculture and Animal Husbandry development scheme including fisheries, Minor irrigation and land reclamation, Rural Health and Sanitation, Communication, Rural Art, Crafts and Cottage Industries and Co-operation.

Backward classes :—During the period under report a total sum of Rs. 10 lakhs was spent for the following schemes viz., Education, Economic uplift, health, housing and other schemes. 15 teachers' quarters and 22 hostel buildings were constructed, 676 students were given pre-matric stipend, 50 miles of jeep roads were constructed, 1,300 improved birds were distributed to tribal people, 15 water supply schemes were taken up and 91 families were given for construction of model houses.

Applied Nutrition Programme :—The year under report stands to be the third year of operation of the Applied Nutrition Programme in this territory. During this year the programme was implemented in seven blocks, viz. Thoubal, Churachandpur, Jiribam, Chandel-Chakpikarong, Mao-East and Phungyar-Phaisat under the direct supervision of the Assistant Development Commissioner (WP), Manipur.

In all these Applied Nutrition programme Blocks 44 Mahila Mandals with a total membership of 1,221 and 51 Yuvak Mandals with a total membership of 1,443 were associated. Funds for the programme

from the special Central assistance as well as from the state share were provided as per the terms and conditions laid down in the subsidiary plan of operations. Under this scheme 41 poultry units at the cost of Rs. 90,200/-, 84 fishery tanks at the cost of Rs. 41,700/- and 50.58 hectares of horticulture gardens at the cost of Rs. 1,30,200/- were established.

Rural Manpower Programme :—During the period under report a total sum of Rs. 1 lakh was spent under the schemes like land reclamation, soil conservation, minor irrigation, pisciculture and communication.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

1. General Administration :—**A—Directorate.**

Shri N.B. Sinha was the Director of Education. He expired on the 7th December, 1969 in harness. Shri A.H. Chowdhuri, Secretary Education took over the charge of the Director of Education. The Director of Education was assisted by 3 Deputy Directors of Education, One Inspector of Schools, one Special Officer Planning and Statistics, one Guidance Officer and 3 Deputy Inspectors of Schools, one for Hindi, one for Audio Visual Education and one for Literacy

B—Inspectorate.

There were three Inspectors of Schools to look after Education upto Secondary stage and 10 Deputy Inspectors of Schools to look after Elementary Schools.

2. Main features of Educational development made during the year 1969-70 :—

During the year 1969-70, 5 High Schools and one Higher Secondary School were converted into Government Schools, all in the Hill areas. 16 M.E./Junior High Schools were taken over by the Government—all in the Hill areas. 69 Primary Schools were also taken over by the Government, of which 38 schools were located in the Hill areas. Besides, teachers of High, Middle and Primary Schools were deputed for training in B.T., Senior Basic, Hindi and Junior Basic Training courses. Hindi Inspectorate was strengthened by creating posts of Inspector and Sub-Inspectors. The Central Library Staff was strengthened. Teachers for B.T. Class and Pre-Medical Class of the Government D.M. College were also appointed. Grants were extended to 23 High Schools.

The following types of Scholarships were awarded :—**I—Pre-Matric.**

(a) Primary School Leaving Certificate Examination Scholarships	—	36
(b) Middle School Leaving Certificate Examination Scholarships	—	22
(c) Scheduled Tribes Scholarships	—	1000

II—Post Matric Scholarships.

(1) National Scholarships	—	22
(2) State Merit Scholarships	—	20

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(3) National Scholarship for Children of teachers.	—	2
(4) Professional Diploma Course	—	15
(a) Engineering	—	2
(b) Fine Arts	—	10
(c) Music	—	44
(5) National loan Scholarships	—	20
(6) Engineering Degree Course	—	25
(7) Post Matric Course-M.A./M.Sc./M.Com.	—	6
(8) State Hindi Scholarships	—	856
(9) Post Matric Scholarships for		
(a) Scheduled tribes.		24
(b) Scheduled castes.		4000
(c) Lower Income Scholarships.		

During 1969-70, seminars, conferences and other short term trainings were organised for improving general standards of teaching.

3. University Education.

There were 13 colleges of General Education, including 2 Government Colleges namely D.M. College and G.P. Women's College. Reports of some colleges are furnished below :—

1. The Government D.M. College.

This is a Government College. The enrolment was 2605. The College had post graduate classes in (i) Mathematics (ii) History and (iii) Economics. B.T. Class was also attached to the Government D.M. College

During 1969-70 Pre-Medical Class was opened at the College.

This has given ample opportunity to many poor but deserving students

2. Manipur College.

The enrolment of this college was 1379. B. Sc course (1st year), Honours Classes in History, Political Science in the 2nd year were introduced in the college. In the field of games and sports, the Manipur College won 6 First Prizes, 4 Second Prizes and 8 3rd Prizes in the All Assam Inter-College Athletic Meet, 1969.

3. Imphal College : Imphal.

This is one of the largest private colleges where Arts and Science streams are opened. The enrolment of this college was 975 including

231 students of Science Classes. The number of Teachers was 41 including 2 Demonstrators and the expenditure was Rs. 4,34,491 during the year 1969-70.

4. Oriental College : Imphal.

The Oriental College is an aided college. The enrolment of this college was 463. The college took part to the Inter College Sports Meet held at Nowgong. The college won 3 individual championships. 2 for boys and 1 for girls.

5. The Modern College.

The Modern College is an aided college. Its enrolment was 426. Construction of cycle sheds, construction of sanitary block and improvement of approach road were completed.

The remaining 8 colleges were also functioning smooth cleaning the year under report.

4. Secondary Schools.

During the year 1969-70 there were 123 Secondary Schools, 5 High and 1 Higher Secondary School were taken over by the Government. 5 Private High Schools received recognition from the Board of Secondary Education Gauhati, Assam.

60 Graduate teachers were deputed for B.T. Training 10 Graduate Teachers were deputed for Summer School and B.E.D Training. 15 Hindi Teachers were deputed for training at Agra. Besides, special training/conferences including career conference, short term training in teaching of English and Science etc. were organised.

Some of the important features of the development of Secondary Education are given as under :-

(1) Improvement of Secondary Schools.

Tutorial Classes in English and Mathematics were introduced in Langmeidong Secondary School on the initiation of the Inspector of Schools (South Division). Amalgamation of Secondary School having classes IX and X only with the nearby Junior High Schools was also suggested. Due to certain technical difficulties this could not be carried out widely.

(2) Social Service in Schools

Most of the Secondary Schools carried out Social Service programmes in schools. Cleaning of big ponds, construction of approach roads, making and cleaning of drainages etc. were some of the common programmes carried out in schools-Sawombung High School

was one of them. The Awang Potsangbam High School dug a trench-400 ft long, 4th wide and 2' deep through Social Service Programme.

(3) House system.

For healthy competition among the students, house system was introduced in most of the Secondary Schools. There were four houses in Ch. Iboyanm School. The houses were respectively, (i) Kaudentemba (ii) Khoraphaba (iii) Thangjing and (iv) Nongpok Ningthou houses. Competitions were held among the 4 houses. The Sietmat Christian High School had also four houses Green, Pink, Blue and White houses.

(5) Teaching of Hindi

Hindi was a compulsory subject for all Elementary and High Schools from Class IV to VIII and in Higher Secondary Schools upto Class X. Besides, there were Hindi Medium Schools one in the heart of the town and the other in the Hill areas. Hindi speaking students could proceed their studies in these schools.

(6) Crafts in secondary Schools.

Carpentry, Spinning and Weaving, Music and Needle works were introduced in some of the High and Higher Secondary Schools. The S.S. Residential High School alone introduced Dance class.

7 Parent-teachers Association.

The Kumbi High School had formed parent-teachers Association. The guardians were regularly getting information regarding the progress of their children. They also received valuable advice from the Teachers. The Association awarded Scholarships to the meritorious students of the school.

(8) Participation in School games.

Students of Kakching Girls' High School participated in Kho-Kho and Swimming competition at the All Manipur Inter-School Athletic meet, 1969. The School won championship in swimming. The school committee also constructed one swimming pool for their students.

The Nambol Lercel Girls' High School won 1st, 2nd and 3rd in Discuss throw, Short put and Broad jump in the All Manipur Inter School sports meet, 1969.

The Wangkhei Girls' High School won championship in the Inter School Volleyball tournaments (Girls) 1969. The Lera Girls' High School won team championship in the XIII-All Manipur Inter Schools Sports Meet-1969.

Lamlai High School took part in the All Assam Inter-District Badminton Championship. The school won championship (single). The school won championship, in the All Manipur Inter High School, (Badminton Tournament) 1969-70 and became champion (Single). The school became runners-up in the Inter High School Hockey tournament 1970.

(9) *Introduction of science classes in Higher Secondary Schools.*

The Government Mao Maram Higher Secondary School introduced Science classes in Geography, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology during the year under report. This is the 2nd Higher Secondary School where science classes are introduced in the Hill areas of Manipur.

During the year under report one Gas Plant and one Distrillation Plant were introduced at the Churachandpur Higher Secondary School.

(10) *Cultural activities in Secondary Schools.*

Every year Cultural Meets are organised by the Education Directorate. During 1969-70 Schools participated in the Meet. Some of the High Schools like Kumba, Langmeidong etc performed one act plays of the students on important events. In the Inter School Cultural Meet 1969-70 organised by the Education Department, the Churachandpur Higher Secondary School won team championship

(11) *A.V. Aides in Schools.*

A.V. Education equipments like projectors and radio sets were purchased and supplied to some high schools. The class teaching was supplemented by the display of useful and important slides and documentary film shows. The students could avail of listening school Broadcast of some All India Radio Station

(12) *Recognition.*

During the year 1969-70, the Board of Secondary Education, Gauhati, Assam extended recognition to 5 New High Schools.

5. Elementary Education

During the year 1969-70, 69 Primary Schools were converted into Government schools. Of the 69 schools, 38 schools were located in the Hill areas. 359 Primary/Middle Schools were given new recognition. 500 Primary school teachers were deputed for Junior Basic Training.

16 Middle/Junior High Schools were taken over by the Government all in the Hills. 90 Middle school teachers were deputed for Senior Basic Training. 40 M.L./J.B. school teachers were deputed for Hindi Training. 40 Science Teachers of Middle Schools were given training for teaching of Science for a period of one month in collaboration

with the experts of the N.C.E.R.T. 50 teachers of Primary schools were given training in the teaching of Arithmetic for a period of 7 days at the Basic Training Institute, Canchipur. Work conference of Head Masters of Elementary schools was also organised for 3 days at the Hindi Training Institution, Imphal. 12 Physical Education Teachers were deputed for Training in Physical education.

6. Training of Teachers.

(1) *Basic Training Institute Imphal.*

The Basic Training Institute Imphal was established in the year 1955. The Institute continued to function properly. The enrolment of the Institute during 1969-70 was 164— one Scheduled Caste, fifty eight scheduled tribes and 105 of other communities. The total expenditure incurred during 1969-70 was Rs. 1,38,122. The Institute sent up 159 candidates for the Junior Basic Teachers Training Examination 1969, and 132 teachers came out successful.

(2) *Basic Training Institute : Ukhrul.*

The Basic Training Institute, Ukhrul was established in the year 1961. The Institute continued to function without proper buildings. The enrolment during 1969-70 for Junior Basic Training Examination and 35 candidates came out successful.

(3) *Government Hindi Teachers' Training Institute*

The Institute was established in 1955. The Institute continues to function properly. The number of pupils, teachers who received Hindi Training during 1969-70 was 32 only.

(4) The Basic Training College for training of Matriculate teachers of J.B./M.E. and Junior High Schools was functioning properly. Other Training Institutes namely Kakching and Canchipur were also functioning properly.

7. Technical Education.

The Adum Jati Technical Institute was the only Technical School functioning in Manipur. The enrolment of the institute was 60 including 28 scheduled tribe students. The total expenditure incurred during 1969-70 was Rs. 1,77,997/-.

During 1969-70 (I) the Deputy Educational Advisor (Technical), Government of India, Ministry of Education (II) Evaluation Sub-Committee, Government of India, Ministry of Education and (III) Expert Committee nominated by the State Council for Technical Education visited the Institute. They suggested improvement of staff and also equipments of this Institute. Accordingly, one petrol gas plant for 55 burners was installed. Foundry shop was contracted

by the students and the staff of the Institute. Two lecturers in Electrical Engineering were also appointed. Out of 51 candidates who appeared at the final Examination, 20 came out successful, 3 in the 1st Class, 16 in Second Class and 1 in the simple pass.

8. Hindi Education.

The Manipur Rastrabhasha Prachar Samity, Imphal.

Under this organisation there were 65 Hindi Vidyalaya, including 2 Hindi Mahavidyalayas. The total enrolment was 1,64 including 70 students of scheduled castes, 84 students of scheduled tribes. The total expenditure incurred was 9,115 only. The total numbers of students appeared at different Hindi Examinations of this Samity was 1964 of which 857 passed the Examinations

Physical Education

The Department organised coaching camps for Hockey, Football and Wrestling of three weeks duration in each case. 30 selected students received training in each camp. One intensive training in Scouting and guides was organised. 22 selected teachers received the training. 3 Social Services Camps were organised at (i) Yangbi Girls' High School (ii) Wangoi High School and (iii) Lilong High School, 150 students and 7 teachers participated in these camps

A special training in various children's activities was also organised and 84 lower primary school teachers received the training

One Inter School Football Tournament was organised and 12 High/Higher Secondary Schools participated in it. The VII All Manipur Inter High School Football Knockout Tournament was organised and 27 teams participated in the tournament.

Reports of some Sports' Clubs are given below :-

(a) *Eastern Sporting Union.*

The Eastern Sporting Union participated in almost all tournaments organised by the All Manipur Sports Association. Besides these tournaments, the Eastern Sporting Union participated in the R.K. Jain Memorial Challenge Shield Tournament held at Karimganj during 1969-70. The Team became runners-up. Two players of the team were also awarded the best forward and Goalkeeper's Trophy in this tournament.

In the Athletic Meet, the Eastern Sporting Union became Team Championship in Khongkangjei and runners-up in Yubilakpi. The Union also organised Inter-Club Tournaments in Hockey and Football. 2 players of this Union were selected for football, 5 for hockey and 3 for Volley to represent Manipur in the All Assam District Tournaments.

The Multipurpose Club-Hyangthang.

The Club organised a Junior Football Tournament. 12 teams participated in the Tournament. The Trophy was won by Y.F.U., Lorembam Leikat. The club established a Balwadi Centre in 1967. The enrolment of the Centre was 30 during the year under report. Two teachers were serving in this centre. The Multipurpose Club organised Social Service in the Gandhi Centenary. They stood third position in the Imphal West-I N.E.S. Block

10. **Dance and music.**

(1) *Manipur Kala Mandal.*

The Institution organised training in Dance, Drama and Music during the year under report. 40 students received the training. The Kala Mandal produced a manuscript entitled "Bharat Naya Shastra" in Manipuri.

(2) *Meitei Artist Union.*

The Union performed one Dance Show and 10 Drama shows. There were 30 students under the supervision of 5 teachers. The Union was in receipt of Government Grant during 1969-70.

(3) *Sangeet Kala Sangam.*

The Kala Sangam started to publish a journal in English under the name and style of "Cultural Flow". The first issue was brought out in July 1969. Three volumes were published in the Dance Festival organised by Theatre Centre, Manipur. The Sangeet Kala Sangam was adjudged to be the best team. The Kala Sangam had 3 music classes 1st, 2nd and 3rd year classes

(4) *Manipur Sangeet Natak Vidyalaya, Wangjing.*

The Sangeet Natak Vidyalaya was selected for participating in the Republic Day Celebration, 1970 at Delhi. The folk dance and folk music exhibited by this Vidyalaya were selected for film and record. Many officials of the Sangeet Natak Academy New Delhi highly praised the ancient and mediaeval Manipur costumes displayed by the Vidyalaya. The significance of the dress and gesture of the dance were made known to the Belgium king. The Vidyalaya displaced its 'Saroi Khangba dance' on the Television stage at the All India Radio, New Delhi

Library and Museum.

(1) *Central Library.*

The Central Library was established in the year 1958. The Central Library building was extended by one room. There were 63,978 volumes of books. The total number of registered regular borrowers was 3,057. The number of casual Readers was 32,000. During the year under report-44,347 books were issued for reading at home.

(2) *Children's Library Cum-Museum.*

The Children's Library-Cum-Museum was established in 1958. It had no separate building of its own. It was functioning in a rented building with 12,940 volumes of books. The number of Regular borrowers was 1,833 and the number of visitors was 35,000.

17. *College for special institutions.**Imphal Art College.*

The College was in receipt of grant-in-aid of Rs. 10,000/- from the Government of Manipur during 1969-70. The total number of students of this college was 52 including 7 tribal students. The College gallery was adorned with 710 works of Art including 60 works of Art added during 1969-70 at the cost of Rs. 1,800/-. The College had 5 courses of Drawing and painting (1) Certificate Course of 3 years in drawing and painting, (2) Certificate Course in drawing and painting (Special) 4 years course, (3) Diploma Courses in fine Arts and Commercial Art, (4) Master Course in fine Arts-1 year course and (5) Drawing teachers' Certificate Course for 1 year for teachers only.

Students of Nagaland were receiving training at a monthly stipend of Rs. 125/- each from the Nagaland Government in this College.

The College had added 54 more books on Art for the College Library during the year under report.

(2) *I. M. Seibasachi Law College, Imphal.*

The Government Aided L.M.S. Law College continued to function properly During 1969-70 there were 541 students including one Scheduled Caste, 61 Scheduled tribes. There were 7 lecturers including the Principal. During 1969-70 there were two examinations one in July, 1969 and the other in January, 1970. In the Examination held in July, 1969 12 candidates appeared in the Law Final Examination but only two came out successful. The percentage of pass was only 18.1. In the Examination held in January, 1970, 12 candidates appeared the Law Final Examination and 4 of them came out successful. The percentage of pass raised from 18.1 to 33.3

The only change made during the year was the introduction of the New Syllabus for the Final Year Law.

(3) *Manipur Sangeet Mahavidyalaya.*

The Sangeet Mahavidyalaya organised the All India Music Conference 1969. Seven eminent Artists from Delhi, Calcutta and Banares including Ustad Nishar Hushain Khan, one of the Top ranking artists of India, participated in the conference among other selected artists present. The Mahavidyalaya was in receipt of a grant-in-aid of Rs. 10,000/- for organising the conference.

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During the year under report the College sent up 29 candidates for Sangeet and Badya Prathama, Madyama and Visarad Examinations. 14 of them came out successful.

13. *Schools for special Education.*(1) *Art, Crafts and College Industries Training-Cum-Production Centre, Thoubal.*

This is a Government Institute. It was established in December, 1953 and was continuing to function upto 1969-70. Arithmetic, Trade-Theory and Practice, Drawing, Drafting and Dyeing were the main course introduced in the Institute. During 1969-70, there were 57 trainees-31 boys and 26 girls. Training in Weaving, Carpentry, Smithy, Foundry, Cane and Bamboo works etc. were imparted to the students. The Institute had been producing skilled workers for the last 18 years.

(2) *Loyal Institute, Khoyathong.*

The Institute imparted training in Typewriting six-months course. 200 students availed of this training during 1969-70. The institute was in receipt of grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,500/-.

14. *Cultural Institutions.*(1) *Cultural Forum, Manipur.*

The Cultural Forum, Manipur has been doing very good service in the field of Cultural and Literary works in Manipur. They published a two-monthly Magazine and produced many books of Culture and literature of Manipur. During 1969-70 the Forum produced three books namely.

- (1) Chhanda Bina-A book of Rhetoric and Prosody.
- (2) Matangi Sheireng-An anthology of Modern Manipuri Poems.
- (3) Sheireng Akhanba-An anthology of Manipuri Poems.

They organised two exhibitions one for Arts and painting and the other for Manipuri books and journals. They covered monthly meetings and conferences of important issues for the enrichment of Manipuri literature.

(2) *Meetei Mayek Thigatpa amasung Sandokpa Marup.*

The Association imparted training in reading and writing archaic Manipuri. They were taking steps for teaching Manipuri scripts to the students of some M.E. and High Schools. They printed Manipuri Primars, Ahanba and Anisuba. The first deals with Alphabets and Matras and the second with diphthongs and their applications. The association had collected 61 ancient Manipuri scripts upto 1969-70.

(3) *Manipur Cultural School-Huidrom Leikai, Uripok.*

The school imparts training in (i) Meitei Thang-Ta, (ii) Manipur Folk Dance, (iii) Napa Dance, and (iv) Classical Song and Dance (Rasha Lila and Khamba Jhoibi). During 1969-70 courses of training in Meitei Mukna and Sarit Sarat had also been introduced. The school had an enrolment of 52 students 30 boys and 22 girls. They participated in the Radio Programmes of All India Radio, Imphal.

(4) *United Cultural Club, Phayeng.*

This is one of the Cultural Clubs located in Phayeng, one of the Scheduled Caste villages of Manipur. The Club organised social services. They organised a training class in various methods of book-keeping. They organised folk dance and drama on various occasions. The Government extended grant to this club during 1969-70.

(5) *Huyen Lalong Manipu Thang-Ta Cultural Association*

The Association was in receipt of a Government grant of Rs. 1,000/- They organised 7 cultural shows. The Association purchased equipments worth about Rs. 2,000/- during the year.

(6) *Association of Moral and social Hygiene India, Manipur, Branch*

This Association was working mainly for the following programmes - (i) Family Welfare, (ii) Family Counselling and (iii) Family Life Education.

Under the Family Counselling programme, the Association received 42 cases-5 for Mental Discord, 22 for problem children, 7 for medical aid and 8 for employment.

The Branch started a Bureau of students counselling at the Government Higher Secondary School in collaboration with the Vocational Guidance Unit of the Education Department.

(7) *Khwa Meetei Thoukal Langkal Mahup.*

The Institute was in receipt of a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000/- during 1969-70. They organised a conference of Meetei Mayek (archaic Manipuri) in 1968-69. They started schools of Meetei Mayek, Lol (language) and Meetei Esher (Meetei Music). This Eshai party contributed its Lanna Thouram (Saradha Song) to those who were unable to perform Saradha Ceremony. They carried out research works at two places of mythological importance. The Marup published three books namely (i) Lai Haraobagi Wangoolol, (ii) Mahabharata Manipur and (iii) Emino Thouram. They had collected about 50 puyas written in archaic Manipuri.

15. *Literary Institutes :-**Manipur Naharol Sahitya Sabha.*

The Sabha published 3 books during 1969-70 and produced three plays. During 1969-70, two of the plays were staged by themselves. They organised study circles on many topics concerning literature and Culture. The Sabha received grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000/- from the Government during the year under report.

16. *Drama :-*(1) *Theatre Centre Manipur.*

The theatre Centre Manipur is an affiliated body of the Bharat Natya Sangha. Representatives of this centre participated in the Annual convention of the Natya Sangha held at Calcutta. There were interchange of ideas between the representatives of 23 such centres located at different regions of India.

(2) *Kumbi Dramatic Union.*

The Union was in receipt of grants from the Government of Manipur. They produced two plays which were staged 15 times during the year. They stood first in the folk dance Competition 1969-70.

(3) *Public Theatre Artist Association.*

The Association received a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,000/- from the Education Department, Manipur. 12 different plays were staged by the Association. 6 Folk and Pauramk Plays staged at different villages. In the All Manipur Drama Festival, the Association stood first in the folk plays.

(4) *Society Theatre, Manipur.*

This theatre is an avante garde, 6 plays were staged in 20 shows. These plays were of Shakespearean, Ibsenite and absurd types. Performances were done on stage as well as on Radio. The theatre contributed a sum of Rs. 101 to the teachers' Welfare fund.

(5) *Kabui Naga Dramatic Union.*

The Kabui Naga Dramatic Union organised a Junior Dance Class for a period of 6 months and one traditional Music Vocal Class for 3 months during the year under report. They published one booklet on traditional song. They participated in the Dance competition held at Nagaland Kohima and in the Manipur Classical Dance Competition held at Imphal.

17. Progress of plan schemes 1969-70.**1. Elementary Education.**

Under the Plan, 200 primary school teachers were appointed by converting 69 aided primary schools, 31 in the valley and 38 in the hills. 16 M.E./Junior High Schools of the Hills were converted into Government schools.

(2) Secondary Education.

(a) 5 High Schools and 1 Higher Secondary School of the Hills were converted into Government Schools.

(b) 23 Private High Schools were given Grant-in-aid.

(3) University and Higher Education.

(a) Post Graduate Classes in History, Economics and Mathematics continued to function

(b) Pre-Medical Class was opened for the 1st time at D.M. College.

(c) The Government G.P. Woman's College was improved by appointing additional staff.

(4) Teachers Training

The intake capacity of the Government B.T. Class was raised from 30 to 60 under the plan. 30 graduate teachers were deputed for B.T. Training as a plan programme. The intake capacity of the Senior Basic Training College was raised from 50 to 90. Under the plan 40 undergraduate teachers were deputed for Senior Basic Training.

The intake capacity of the 4 Basic Training Institutes was raised from 400 to 500. 100 primary school teachers were deputed for Junior Basic Training under the plan.

One short-term training in the teaching of Science was also organised for a period of 30 days in collaboration with the N.C.E.R.T.

(5) Social Education.

(a) *Adult Literacy* :—Adult Literary programme in the C.D./T.D. Blocks still continued.

(b) *Improvement of Central Library* : The Central Library was improved by appointing Assistant Librarian, Technical Assistants and Counter Attendants.

(c) *Production of literature* : Two book competitions—one for the books of the Adult Neo-Literates and the other for the children were held. Prizes were awarded to the writers of 10 prize winning books.

(6) *Educational and Vocational Guidance* :— Career conferences were organised and one post of Psychologist was also created to strengthen the guidance unit.

(7) Improvement of Hindi and Sanskrit :

For efficient and effective supervision of programmes for improvement of Hindi in the Territory, one post of Inspector of Schools (Hindi) and two posts of Sub-Inspectors (Hindi) were created. One post of S.I. was filled up during the year under report.

(8) Audio Visual Education :—

The provision for purchase of Audio Visual Aids was fully utilised.

(9) Improvement of Administrative Staff :—

No post was created for improvement of administrative staff during the year under report

(10) Grant-in-aid to Special Institutions :—

Grant-in-aid were given to Centres, Libraries and other special Institutions

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The Public Works Department, Manipur continued functioning with the Principal Engineer as the Head of the Department with one Additional Principal Engineer. Out of 10 working divisions taken under the charge of an Executive Engineer, 7 (seven) Divisions are engaged on construction, improvement, and maintenance of roads, bridges and buildings. The remaining 3 (three) divisions are engaged on construction of buildings, Irrigation, Flood Control, Drainage water supply scheme and procurement and distribution of stores and Automobile workshop.

The main development work in this department is that of roads. The expenditure incurred for road during the period under report was Rs. 70.54 lakhs. Emphasis was laid on the development of road already taken up. Even in this special stress was laid on the improvement of roads leading to the District Head quarters like Imphal Ukhrul road, Tiddim Road, Kangpokpi Tamenglong road. Other roads like Tamenglong to Namtiram, Tengnoupal Wargkhoo Mombi, Tengnoupal Sansak, Sugnu-Chakpikarong Chakpikarong to Mombi, Moreh Huminc, Pallel to Chandel, Manbahadur Limbu Road, Churachandput Tipamukh road, Sansal, Chassad, Chassad Maokot, Chingmeikhullen Tolloi Road, Mahadev Tolloi road, Ponchungai, Old Ukhrul road etc. are taken up both for construction and improvement work. In the valley improvement of Mayang-Imphal road, Imphal Kanchup road, Pukhao road, Kakehup Sugnu road, Leimakhong Phedinga road etc. are taken up. Certain important bridges are also in progress. The National highways No. 39 for the portion Mao to Moreh lying in this territory is also maintained by P.W.D.

The rural water supply scheme like Morang, Bishanpur etc. in the valley and Mao in the hill are in progress. For Imphal water supply, second set of the scheme to supply another 3 cusec. of water is also in progress. Minor Irrigation and Flood control works are also in progress.

Divisionwise activities of P.W.D. during the year are given below :-

Imphal Building Division : (C)

This division continued to function with four sub-divisions. The construction and maintenance of bridges within 5 miles radius of Imphal (except Lamphelpat) is under the jurisdiction of this Division.

The major physical achievements of this division during the year under report were the completion of the following works

1. Construction of conversion of the existing Dry system latrine with sanitary fittings in Tribal colony at Imphal.
2. Construction of office building for the Fruit preservation Laboratory at Imphal
3. Construction of cycle shed for 370 cycles in D.M. College.
4. Construction of Magazine building for 2nd Battalion Manipur Rifles at Imphal.
5. Construction of 35 Nos. ORS/NCEs Married Qtrs. of 4th Bn. Assam Rifles at Imphal.

The following works are in progress during the period under report.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Construction of shed to be used as garage for vehicles at Imphal (Manipur State Transport) | 97.50% |
| 2. Construction of qtr. 10 Manipur State Transport as double storeyed building at Imphal | 87% |
| 3. Extension of Secretariat Building | 30% |
| 4. Construction of Food Storage at Mantripukhri, Imphal. | 50% |

Ukhrul Division

This division with its Head quarter at Ukhrul continued to function with four sub-divisions to look after the works on buildings and roads within the Manipur East District. The achievements of the division during the period under report are given below :-

1. Improvement of Sangsak Huminc road.
2. Improvement of Ukhrul Sangsak Road (10 miles).
3. Improvement of Mahadeva Tolloi road (14 to 30 miles).
4. Improvement of Imphal-Ukhrul road (15 to 51 miles).
5. Improvement of Sangsak Phungyar road and construction of Chassad Maokot road.
6. Construction of Chingmeikhullen Tolloi Ukhrul road.
7. Other roads.

Construction of one Inspection Bungalow at Phungyar Phaisat has already been completed. At present there are 6 inspection bungalows at Ukhrul, Tolloi, Litan, Sangsak, Chassad, Phungyar to provide facilities to the touring officials.

The following buildings for various departments in Ukhrul are in progress.

1. Construction of S.D.C.'s office at Phungyar.
2. Construction of Civil S.D.O.'s staff Quarter at Ukhrul.

3. Construction of residential quarter for the Orchard cum nursery staff for the Agricultural Department at Ukhrul.
4. Extension to the Higher Secondary School at Ukhrul
5. Improvement of Girls' Hostel at Ukhrul.
6. Construction of P.W.D. Staff quarter at Ukhrul and Tolloi.
7. Construction of I.B. type buildings for the 4th Assam Rifles at Ukhrul.

The progress in the construction of building has been rather slow due to the difficulties at site, non-availability of suitable building materials at site, transport difficulties etc.

The total length of the road of different categories as maintained by this division is 606 km. Out of which 549 km. is kutcha fair weather road. Because of heavy traffic of the Civil Military vehicles in these hill terrains for maintenance of law and order, for administrative purposes and security reasons, the road are to be kept in a proper state of repair and maintenance.

Highways North Division.

This division continued to function with four sub-divisions stationed at Kangpokpi, Waichong, Tamenglong and Imphal. This Division is looking after construction of roads and buildings for all Departments under Manipur North and West District.

This division is mainly looking after the construction and improvement of Kangpokpi Tamenglong road, Tamenglong to Nontuim road, Ladubi Lait road and the National highways 39 from Miao to Imphal. Other intervillage roads in the valley area are also under the jurisdiction of this division.

Imphal East Division.

This division has four sub-divisions with their head quarters at Imphal. This division was created mainly to construct and look after the works of New Hospital building, District court and other office building and residential quarter and roads for township at Lamphelpat. This division is responsible for construction and maintenance of other roads and buildings at Imphal.

The achievements of this division during the period under report are given below :—

Imphal Ukhrul road 0-24 km. : Remetalling of the first 15 km. completed, the rest between 15 km. to 24 km. also almost completed. Improvement of other roads like Yampok road, Porompat road, Singameij Kongba road, Ayangpalli road, Thoubal-Yairipok road, Yairipok

Sikhong road, Tinsced road, Pukhao road, Sawombung Sagolmang road and other smaller roads in the valley are in progress.

Among the Education Buildings the work for construction of Porompat J.B. school, office building for 12 schools at Porompat, re-construction of Ukhongsang J.B. school, Awangkongpal L.P. school are in progress. Bisha type construction for Thoubal Chitoyaima H.S. school completed.

For Fishery Department works at Lamphelpat like construction of tanks, fencing, laboratory and residential buildings are in progress. Office building, one godown cum net drying Hall and some other residential buildings have been completed.

Construction of Dairy building and Boiler house at Porompat for Animal Husbandary department completed except some minor items. Other residential buildings are in progress.

Building for 2nd Manipur Rifles at Pangei have been completed. For construction of Seismological observatory centre at Chingmeirong, compound fence and other development work has been completed. The main observatory building and other staff quarters are being taken up. Out house building for P.H. Centre at Sagolmang been completed, other residential buildings are being started. For Lamphelpat General Hospital Addition and Alteration to first floor of O.P.D. block and Administrative block are in progress. Other works like Police station building at Lamphelpat Residential quarter for Agricultural Department are in progress. Besides the above mentioned works other minor works also taken up and completed during the period under report.

Churachandpur Division.

This division continued to function with 4 sub-divisions-one at Moirang, one at Phanlon and two at Churachandpur, to look after the works construction and maintenance of roads and buildings falling under Manipur South District and partly in the Central District. The Head quarter of this division is at New Churachandpur, 61 km from Imphal. This division is incharge of the main roads like Tiddim road (Moirang to Burma border) Churachandpur to Sugnu, Moirang Kumbi, Thanga and Thanga Kebul road and some other intervillage roads.

During the period under report this division made the following achievements:—

Tiddim road :— From 41 km to 93 km has been painted, from 93 to 120 km. it is still in gravel and the rest in kutcha section.

Churachandpur Tisaimukh road :—Construction of this new road has been completed upto the stage of 4ft trace path, 9 ft. jeepable is in progress. The first 2.4 km. has been painted, total jeepable road so far constructed is (184 km.) Construction of road is being handed over to the Border Road Organisation.

Churachandpur Sungu Road :—A jeepable road 1.6 km. of the total 28.8 km. only has been gravelled.

Kumbi Wangoo Sungu Road :—The entire length of the road of 5 miles has been improved upto Block topped standard.

Thangu Kumbi Road :—This road is connecting Thanga village and Moirang Kumbi road. Arrangement is being made to improve the road.

This division is looking after Churachandpur Water Supply Scheme. The scheme covers the entire area of Churachandpur town. Further improvement and extension of the scheme is necessary

Jiribam Division.

The Jiribam Division with its Headquarter at Jiribam comprises of the sub-divisions viz (1) Jiribam sub-division (2) Manbahadur sub-division. (3) Nungba Sub-Division and is incharge of execution of construction of road and building including maintenance. The jurisdiction of this Division covers the whole of Jiribam sub-division and part of Tamenglong and Bishenpur sub-divisions.

The achievements of this division during the period under report are as follows :—

1. Construction of motorable Manbahadur Limbu road.
2. Improvement of old Cachar road from Bishenpur to Nungba and Nungba Thanlon road.
3. Construction of Manbahadur Tingmun road and Dibong Jirimukh road both are intervillage roads.

Highways South Division.

This division continued to function its works administration with three sub-divisions and their headquarters at Imphal to look after the construction and maintenance of road and building in the portion of south east of Manipur and a part of the Manipur Central District

The achievement of this division during the period under report is as below :—

1. Chakpikarong Mombi road-soiling, metalling premix carpeting for a length of 1.6 km. was done during this year.
2. Tengnoupal Sangsak road-widening of 12 ft road upto 16 km was completed during this year

3. Tengnoupal Wangkhoo Mombi road is in progress.

4. **Pallel Chandel road** :—Out of the 17.6 km. length 3.6 km. was improved to W.B.M and premix carpeting was taken up during this year. The road was shingled from 3.6 to 17.6 km. semi-permanent bridges and culverts were constructed and are in progress.

5. **Moreh Humine road** : Construction of 9 ft. jeepable is almost completed during this year Temporary wooden culverts at places were constructed.

6. **Kakching Sungu road** :—Premix carpeting of 14.40 km. was taken up.

7. **Mayang Imphal road** :—Improvement and surfacing work was taken up.

Apart from these, many other intervillage road in the valley like, Malom Chingphu road, Hiyangthang to Tiddim road, Hemoukhong-nembi to Kongjeng Leikat, Chingamakha Langthabal, Ngangou road, Lilong Leisangthem road, Herok road, Thoubal Athokpam road, Wangjing Tenha road, Nambol Bui bazar road and Langthabal Chinglak road was improved.

For building construction of practising school for B.T.I at Kakching was taken up and completed 90%. Extension of Kwakethel school was completed, construction of Larong M.E. school, Yumnam Huidrom J.B. school were completed. Other buildings like Bishenpur Girls and boys school, Nongthoukhong J.B. school and Girls M.E. school, Residential building for Education at Chandel are in progress. Among the General administration buildings like S.D.O.'s office at Chandel and S.D.C.'s office at Tengnoupal were in progress. Construction of bullock shed at Wangbal M.O.'s quarter at Moreh was completed. Construction of 1000 ton grain godown at Thoubal, M.O.'s quarter at Chandel Family Planning welfare centre at Thoubal, Kakching and Tengnoupal Improvement of P.H.C at Kakching, Police building at Moreh were in progress. Construction of sub-Jail (Temporary) at Pallel was also completed.

Imphal West Division.

The Imphal West Division continued to function its works administration with four sub-divisions. This division is incharge of the western side of valley area covered by the Imphal Kanchup and Imphal Moirang (Tiddim) road. In addition to the above, this division is incharge of construction of Major bridges at Taretkhul, Pukhba, Kiyamei, Wangoo, Sungu, Kongjeng, Hong, Keisamthong, Iroisemba Lamsang Extension of second stage H.F. scheme of Lemakhong, Loktak lake project construction of 50 K.W. transmitting station

building at Mayang Imphal, construction of Fishery building at Ningthoukhong and maintenance of Post and Telegraph building at Imphal.

The achievement of this division during the period under report are as below :-

1. Construction of Pukhao and Tatetkhul bridge were completed.
2. Construction of bridge at Sugnu, Wangoo, Kongba Irong, Keisamthong were in progress.
3. Improvement of Tiddim road upto Morrang and Kanpchup road were in progress
4. Construction of 50 K.W transmitting station at Mayang Imphal was completed by 60%.
5. Construction of food grain godown at Bishenput and Hydro Electric scheme at Leimakhong was in progress.

Irrigation, Embankment and Drainage division.

This division was incharge of Minor Irrigation Drainage work, improvement and maintenance of bunds of important rivers in Manipur and water supply works within the Imphal area and rural areas. This division is functioning with its works administration with five sub-divisions for maintaining and improving the above work.

The achievements of this division during the period under report are as shown below -

1. *Flood control measures* :-Most of the weak points of the bunds of important rivers in Manipur were improved and repaired.
2. *Minor Irrigation scheme* -Itok M. I. scheme Part I was completed, Part I (earthwork) of Lousipat scheme was completed, Teralok M.I. scheme was completed. Remodelling of Lalikhong, khambellok Chandel Sena Ichil Thungel Jendongyan M. I. scheme was completed. Other schemes like, lift irrigation and Lamphelpat and Mantripukhri, construction of ring bund around paobilok Farming society and Kotwa Thunpel M. I. scheme were in progress
3. *For water supply scheme* -6 cases Imphal water supply scheme, for supplying water to Imphal town 99% of the scheme was completed.

This division is incharge of Rural water supply schemes in the Hill areas as well as in the valley. Four schemes have been almost completed. Another scheme is in progress. Four schemes have been investigated and will be taken up during 4th plan. Another four schemes are being under investigation.

Store and Workshop Division.

This division comprising of five sub-divisions continued to function on the procurement and distribution of stores, automobile workshop, construction of works within stores compound at Chingmeing and manufacturing furniture for the Government buildings and other materials required for various construction work.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

The power development in Manipur commenced as early as 1930 with a Hydro Power Station at Lemaklong with an installed capacity of 156 KW and the benefit of Electricity was extended to Imphal Town only. This system continued for a long time till additional Diesel Generation of 108 KW was added during World War II. After the war these Diesel sets were also put to civilian use. The old Lemaklong Power House built in 1930 was washed away during 1962 floods. The present Lemaklong Power House was commissioned in 1964. It is now declared as a commercial undertaking with its headquarter at Imphal and the maintenance of supply system in all the power stations is under the exclusive monopoly of Imphal Head Office.

At present there are eight sources of power generation scattered all over Manipur, viz (i) Imphal, (ii) Lemaklong (iii) Moirang, (iv) Thoubal, (v) Moich, (vi) Ukhrul, (vii) Mao and (viii) Jiribam. Out of these sources, the one that is at Lemaklong is a Hydro set while the rest are Diesel sets. Except for Imphal, supply of Electricity is not on 24 hour basis in the Manipur State. Bulk of the energy is generated through high speed diesel. Diesel station housing units of sizes of 100 KW and below, are feeding long lengths of 11 KV lines to cater to rural areas. Even though the transmission system has extended (300 KM), there is absolutely no switching and protection arrangement. Fuse protection is the mainstay, even for line protection.

The Fourth 5 Year plan envisages immediate augmentation of generation, construction of essential link lines and switching stations to facilitate 24 hour supply to as many areas as possible, extension of electrification in the hill areas and setting up of essential facilities such as metre and relay resting unit, workshop etc.

Rural Electrification— During the III Plan, Rs. 33.10 lakhs have been sanctioned for rural electrification. But this scheme could not be carried out due to shortage of power. A provision of Rs. 4.73 lacs was made during 1969-70, for completing these works. During the year under report, 157 villages were electrified and sub-stations were installed in a number of places.

Hill Electrification: This scheme envisages installation of about 100 KW capacity in small units of Tamenglong and construction of IT lines for distribution of electricity at Tamenglong and its neighbouring areas. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 3.85 lacs. During the year under review, procurement of line materials, construction of power house and stores was in progress.

Expenditure:—Expenditure on capital account during the year 1969-70 was of the order of Rs. 40.02 lakhs. The draft 4th Plan provided a lump sum provision of Rs. 100 lacs to cover requirements of additional electrification in Manipur more particularly in hill areas. In addition, there was also a provision of Rs. 17.30 lacs specially for hill electrification areas.

The present peak load is near 2200 KW and there is hardly any standby capacity. All the power stations are operated as isolated stations. In fact roster programme have to be resorted to whenever there is a break down of a unit or during peak load. There is acute shortage of power, while demanded is ever increasing. The bulk supply scheme from Assam being linked up with construction of 132 KW line from Jiribam to Imphal for which survey has yet to begin, is not likely to be available before 1973-74. Although, at present the supply position is poor, he will have a very cheap supply of electricity in the near future with the completion of Loktak Project.

CIVIL SUPPLIES

1. The Deputy Commissioner (Central) functioned as Director of Civil Supplies and Head of Department and the Civil Supplies Officer as Head of Office during the year under review.

2. During the early part of the period under report scarcity of foodgrains was experienced. To ease the situation modified rationing was introduced in June, 1969 in Greater Imphal. Also fair price shops were opened in valley Sub-Divisions. 241 ration shops and fair price shops were opened. In Greater Imphal and Municipal wards 80 ration shops were opened. 23,440 ration cards were issued against a total population of 1,55,102 in Greater Imphal. In other areas a total population of 2,03,389 was covered by the ration shops and fair price shops.

3. In Greater Imphal rations were issued @ 3 Kg. of paddy and 1 kg. of atta per head per week and in valley sub-divisions @ 2 kg. of paddy and 1 kg. of atta per head per month. In Hill sub-divisions foodgrains were issued according to actual requirements. Local grains were issued by the Government at the following subsidised rates.

	Ex-godown price per quintal.	Retail price per quintal
Paddy—Rs.	64.25 p.	Rs. 67.90 p.
Rice — Rs.	120.25 p.	Rs. 124.60 p.
Wheat—Rs.	91.45 p.	Rs. 95.10 p.
Atta Rs.	100.26 p.	Rs. 103.85 p.

The off-take of rations during the rationing period of 1969 is shown below.

Atta	M/Tonnes	Paddy.
Gram Panchayat	121 048	147 392
Rural	9 809	13,857
Municipality.	227 218	177,734
Total—	358,075	338 983

4. In June, 1969 flood occurred in Manipur after incessant rain for about a week. There were overflowing of river banks and breaches causing damage to the standing crops of a few acres and public utilities in the surrounding villages in Imphal East, Imphal West and Thoubal Sub-Divisions. As a relief measure 95 (ninetyfive) quintals of rice, 18 bags of dals, 17 bags of salt and 22 tins of superior kerosene oil were distributed in the sub-divisions mentioned above. An estimated expenditure of Rs. 14,000/- was incurred on these relief measures. Again in the middle of August, 1969 minor flood occurred in Thoubal, Imphal East and Imphal West Sub-Divisions, which could be controlled immediately by closing the breaches in the bunds. The extent of damage caused by that flood was negligible.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

The Publicity Department continued to look after the Information & Publicity and Tourism. As usual the Publicity Officer was assisted by 2 officers—the Editor and the Assistant Publicity Officer.

The Department continued to publicise the activities of the Government in all spheres through all media of mass communication and also functioned as Press liaison.

The following are the main achievements of this Department for the year, 1969-70.

C.L. Sets :—The Department continued to meet the sound requirement of all the Government Departments in official functions. Spare parts worth about Rs. 4,000/- were purchased for maintenance of the C.L. Sets already distributed. 60 active Radio Rural Forums continued to function. A total amount of Rs. 3,600/- was spent on giving grant to the Forums to meet contingent expenditure for running of the forums @ Rs. 60/- per forum.

Publication :—Publication of Fortnightly Journal, Panchayat Raj, Brochures on Plan Schemes, Souvenirs, Wall Calendars and Greeting Cards continued. Local news papers and Calcutta English news papers were scanned daily. Translation of the local papers into English and issue of Press Notes/Press Release/Handouts etc. continued.

Display/Press Advertisement :—More than 20 display and Press Advertisements were issued in leading journals, magazines etc. inside and outside Manipur.

Exhibition :—A Plan Exhibition was organised at Imphal. Ten Rural Exhibitions were also organised in the hills and rural areas. The Sixth All Manipur Drama & Jatra Festivals were also organised at Imphal.

Song Drama :—(1) Drama Unit—The Departmental Drama Unit the Artistes of which were engaged on contract basis for 6 months in a year put up 60 shows in different rural and hill areas of Manipur on the theme of "National Integration", "Community Development", "Prohibition" and "Family Planning". The Government deputed a drama party to represent at the XIIIth Annual Drama Festival organised by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. One Minibus was purchased during this year at a cost of Rs. 42,000/- only.

(2) **Cinema** :—About 180 film shows at different places of the valley and the hills were organised. During this year one projector with ancillary equipments was purchased at a cost of Rs. 4,000/- only.

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Children Film Society :—The Publicity Department continued to be a member of the Children's Film Society and paid the usual annual subscription of Rs. 5,000/-.

Photo Section :—The Unit continued to produce colour documents, press photographs and exhibition photographs. The tours of VIPs both local and outside were duly covered. Smt. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister, Dr. K.L. Rao, the then Union Ministers of Irrigation and Power and other V.I.Ps visited Manipur and their tours were covered duly.

Tourism :—The Tourist House at Sendra and Phubala continued. The P.W.D. continued to maintain these Tourist Homes. Proposal was made to develop Kaina as tourist centre. The construction of another Tourist Home at Waithou was under progress.

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